

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 29,775

PARIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1978

Established 1887



Queen Elizabeth arrives at the House of Lords for the opening of Parliament accompanied by Prince Phillip and Prince Charles. The Lord Great Chamberlain, the Marquess of Cholmondeley (at left), holds his wand of office as he welcomes the royal family.

Labor Woos Splinter Parties As British Parliament Opens

By R.W. Apple Jr.

LONDON, Nov. 1 (NYT) — Prime Minister James Callaghan's minority Labor government today appeared to have secured its survival into next year with a legislative package designed to win the support of three splinter parties.

The Labor program was set out in the speech read by Queen Elizabeth from the throne in a ceremony marking the opening of the final session of the current Parliament.

Mr. Callaghan must call a general election before next October, when his five-year mandate runs out. Labor and its allies have 312 votes in the House of Commons, six fewer than the combined opposition parties.

A solid opposition front next week in the vote on the queen's speech — in effect, a vote of confidence — would force the prime minister to call an election immediately.

But the three Welsh nationalist parties said after the speech that they would either abstain or vote with the government. And most of the 11 Scottish nationalist parties, disheartened by three straight drubbings in Scottish by-elections, indicated that they would do the same.

Mr. Callaghan and his Cabinet colleagues, who drafted the speech, went all out to win the support, active or passive, of the two nationalist parties. Most important, the speech provided for the referendum on limited self-government for Scotland and Wales early next year, and the prime minister later announced that they would be held on March 1.

The government promised more money for the Scottish and Welsh development boards, even though the current appropriations have not been exhausted. It promised grants toward the cost of bilingual education (in English and Welsh) in Wales, and grants for workers in the slate quarries, most of them in Wales, who have

support, active or passive, of the two nationalist parties. Most important, the speech provided for the referendum on limited self-government for Scotland and Wales early next year, and the prime minister later announced that they would be held on March 1.

The government promised more money for the Scottish and Welsh development boards, even though the current appropriations have not been exhausted. It promised grants toward the cost of bilingual education (in English and Welsh) in Wales, and grants for workers in the slate quarries, most of them in Wales, who have

support, active or passive, of the two nationalist parties. Most important, the speech provided for the referendum on limited self-government for Scotland and Wales early next year, and the prime minister later announced that they would be held on March 1.

The government promised more money for the Scottish and Welsh development boards, even though the current appropriations have not been exhausted. It promised grants toward the cost of bilingual education (in English and Welsh) in Wales, and grants for workers in the slate quarries, most of them in Wales, who have

support, active or passive, of the two nationalist parties. Most important, the speech provided for the referendum on limited self-government for Scotland and Wales early next year, and the prime minister later announced that they would be held on March 1.

The government promised more money for the Scottish and Welsh development boards, even though the current appropriations have not been exhausted. It promised grants toward the cost of bilingual education (in English and Welsh) in Wales, and grants for workers in the slate quarries, most of them in Wales, who have

support, active or passive, of the two nationalist parties. Most important, the speech provided for the referendum on limited self-government for Scotland and Wales early next year, and the prime minister later announced that they would be held on March 1.

The government promised more money for the Scottish and Welsh development boards, even though the current appropriations have not been exhausted. It promised grants toward the cost of bilingual education (in English and Welsh) in Wales, and grants for workers in the slate quarries, most of them in Wales, who have

support, active or passive, of the two nationalist parties. Most important, the speech provided for the referendum on limited self-government for Scotland and Wales early next year, and the prime minister later announced that they would be held on March 1.

The government promised more money for the Scottish and Welsh development boards, even though the current appropriations have not been exhausted. It promised grants toward the cost of bilingual education (in English and Welsh) in Wales, and grants for workers in the slate quarries, most of them in Wales, who have

support, active or passive, of the two nationalist parties. Most important, the speech provided for the referendum on limited self-government for Scotland and Wales early next year, and the prime minister later announced that they would be held on March 1.

support, active or passive, of the two nationalist parties. Most important, the speech provided for the referendum on limited self-government for Scotland and Wales early next year, and the prime minister later announced that they would be held on March 1.

The government promised more money for the Scottish and Welsh development boards, even though the current appropriations have not been exhausted. It promised grants toward the cost of bilingual education (in English and Welsh) in Wales, and grants for workers in the slate quarries, most of them in Wales, who have

support, active or passive, of the two nationalist parties. Most important, the speech provided for the referendum on limited self-government for Scotland and Wales early next year, and the prime minister later announced that they would be held on March 1.

The government promised more money for the Scottish and Welsh development boards, even though the current appropriations have not been exhausted. It promised grants toward the cost of bilingual education (in English and Welsh) in Wales, and grants for workers in the slate quarries, most of them in Wales, who have

support, active or passive, of the two nationalist parties. Most important, the speech provided for the referendum on limited self-government for Scotland and Wales early next year, and the prime minister later announced that they would be held on March 1.

The government promised more money for the Scottish and Welsh development boards, even though the current appropriations have not been exhausted. It promised grants toward the cost of bilingual education (in English and Welsh) in Wales, and grants for workers in the slate quarries, most of them in Wales, who have

support, active or passive, of the two nationalist parties. Most important, the speech provided for the referendum on limited self-government for Scotland and Wales early next year, and the prime minister later announced that they would be held on March 1.

The government promised more money for the Scottish and Welsh development boards, even though the current appropriations have not been exhausted. It promised grants toward the cost of bilingual education (in English and Welsh) in Wales, and grants for workers in the slate quarries, most of them in Wales, who have

support, active or passive, of the two nationalist parties. Most important, the speech provided for the referendum on limited self-government for Scotland and Wales early next year, and the prime minister later announced that they would be held on March 1.

The government promised more money for the Scottish and Welsh development boards, even though the current appropriations have not been exhausted. It promised grants toward the cost of bilingual education (in English and Welsh) in Wales, and grants for workers in the slate quarries, most of them in Wales, who have

support, active or passive, of the two nationalist parties. Most important, the speech provided for the referendum on limited self-government for Scotland and Wales early next year, and the prime minister later announced that they would be held on March 1.

By Art Pinc
WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 (WP) — President Carter, moving to stop the runaway slide of the dollar, today ordered sweeping measures designed to halt the dollar's decline, including a steep increase in U.S. interest rates that some believe may bring on a recession.

In a surprise announcement at the White House, a grim-faced Mr. Carter said that the continuing decline of the dollar "is clearly not warranted" by basic economic conditions, and "threatens the economic progress at home and abroad, and the success of our anti-inflation program."

Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal, in a briefing after the president's announcement, declared flatly "the fact is that the foreign exchange situation has gotten out of hand. It must end, and it will end. Failure to act now would be injurious to the economy."

The series of measures endorsed jointly by the White House and the Federal Reserve Board "pave the way for large-scale U.S. intervention — backed by a huge \$30-billion money pool — to bolster the dollar in foreign exchange markets, combined with a sharp boost in interest rates in the United States."

Dollar, Stocks Rise
Reaction to the president's announcement was dramatic. The dollar rose sharply on most international currency markets and the stock market rebounded from yesterday's slump. At the same time, housing industry spokesmen warned that the nation was headed for a recession.

The proposals announced today include these elements:
• A pledge by the Treasury and Federal Reserve Board of "massive" U.S. intervention in the foreign exchange markets if necessary to buy dollars to bolster U.S. currency — the first time that high U.S. officials have come out flatly with a promise of that magnitude.

• A sharp increase in interest rates, designed to attract more dollars back to the United States. Effective today, the Federal Reserve Board boosted its discount rate — its most visible credit-tightening symbol — to a record 9.5 percent from 8.5 percent, and other rates are expected to follow suit.

The Fed also increased the proportion of deposits its member banks must keep in reserve — a move intended to reduce the

two countries have long disputed. There were reports in the Tanzanian capital that the country's forces were preparing for a counterattack.

Sixty United Nations personnel are reported to be moving to (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

insufficient basis for a just Middle East peace. The United States did not attend the foreign ministers' meeting, and President Anwar Sadat was not expected at the summit meeting. But Arab League Secretary Mahmoud Riad of Egypt reversed an earlier decision and said he would attend the summit.

The foreign ministers had to approve the draft declaration before it could be considered at the summit, which was called to map out a joint Arab League declaration for countering the Camp David accords between Egypt and Israel.

Washington Denies It
The United States intends to establish full diplomatic relations with Vietnam within two months, a senior U.S. negotiator has reportedly told Thai officials.

Foreign Ministry sources here said today that Richard Holbrooke, assistant secretary of state for East Asia and Pacific Affairs, told them of the Washington decision in discussions last week.

Mr. Holbrooke, who left for Bangkok yesterday, was on a fact-finding visit to Thailand and briefed officials. The Thai sources said he was specific in his statement on U.S. relations with Vietnam.

In Washington, the State Department categorically denied the reports and said it was convinced that Mr. Holbrooke had been misquoted. "No decision has been reached by the U.S. government on normalization," spokesman Hoddington Carter 3d said.

"No knowledgeable official of the U.S. government would say such a thing and we doubt that that

amount of credit available in the economy. The increase will require banks to hold in reserve an extra 2 percent of their savings deposits of \$100,000 or more.

• Plans by the Treasury to issue \$10 billion in foreign-denominated securities to holders of Deutsche marks, Japanese yen, and Swiss francs — the three major currencies that have been giving the dollar trouble in the last few months.

• A doubling of previous gold sales by the United States, to 1.5 million ounces a month beginning in December, from the 700-million-ounce sale planned for this month.

Until last month, the United States had been selling only about 700 million ounces a month.

The pledge to intervene to support the dollar will be backed up by a pool of \$28.2 billion in added funds, put together from a variety of sources, including U.S. drawings from its International Monetary Fund reserves and an increase in credit arrangements with West Germany, Japan and Switzerland.

The package — the most sweeping put forward in defense of the dollar since President Nixon severed the dollar's link to gold in 1971 — amounted in a complete reversal of policy from the administration's position a few weeks ago.

As late as mid-October, officials were asserting that the decline of the dollar was only marginally (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

able to tell immediately whether these measures would be sufficient to cause a shift in market sentiment in favor of the dollar, but that if this occurred, the dollar could stage a major recovery.

The U.S. measures included raising the discount rate (the rate at which banks borrow money from the Federal Reserve) by one point to 9.5 percent, increasing the Fed's swap arrangements with central banks of West Germany, Japan and Switzerland, increasing monthly U.S. gold sales, drawing on the International Monetary Fund and selling up to \$10 billion worth of foreign-currency-denominated securities.

Violent Fluctuation
The dollar fluctuated violently after the announcement and operators tried desperately to cover short-dollar positions. By the end of European trading, there was a wide margin in selling and buying rates, indicating broad market uncertainty about the impact of the measures. Aggravating market conditions was the light trading due to the holiday that closed business centers in France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Italy and parts of West Germany. Many dealers noted that the full impact of the measures on rates would not be known until tomorrow.

After wide fluctuations in rates, the dollar finished at 1.86 West German marks compared with 1.757 marks yesterday. In Europe, it rose against the Swiss franc, 1.58 from 1.50, while sterling fell to \$1.99 in Europe compared with \$2.07 yesterday. The dollar eased slightly in late New York trading but was steady at much higher rates.

Gold plunged as the dollar rose and in reaction to increased gold sales. It traded as low as \$219 an ounce in New York after finishing at \$225 in London.

The Swiss government and the National Bank expressed satisfaction with the measures, saying that they "have taken note with great satisfaction of the impressive package."

Greek Fish Boat Sunk by Turks; Crewman Killed
ATHENS, Nov. 1 (UPI) — A Turkish Navy cutter rammed and sank the Greek fishing boat Nickolaos in the northern Aegean Sea, causing the death of one of its four crew members, port authorities said today.

The incident took place five miles south of the port of Alexandroupolis yesterday afternoon, the port authorities said.

Stamatis Tsambounaris, 27, was lost while the two other crew members swam toward shore and were picked up by fishing vessels, a port spokesman said.

Government sources said the Foreign Ministry intended to send a protest note to Turkey once the details of the attack were known.

addition, the Treasury will increase its gold sales to at least 1½ million ounces monthly beginning in December.

"The currency mobilization measures, described in the attached annex, include drawings on the U.S. reserve tranche in the IMF [International Monetary Fund], for part of which we contemplate that the General Arrangements Borrow will be activated; sales of Special Drawing Rights; increases in central bank swap facilities; and issuance of foreign currency denominated securities by the U.S. Treasury."

"Fundamental economic conditions and growth trends in the four nations are moving toward a better international balance. This will provide an improved framework for a restoration of more stable exchange markets and a correction of recent excessive exchange rate movements."

The annex:
A. Actions in the International Monetary Fund:
(1) Drawing of U.S. reserve tranche, \$3 billion. (The United States would draw Deutsche marks and yen totaling the equivalent of \$2 billion immediately. An additional \$1-billion equivalent drawing would be made shortly thereafter, for which GAB activation would be contemplated.)
(2) Sale of SDR, \$2 billion.

B. Actions increasing Federal Reserve swap lines:
(1) Increase in swap lines with Bundesbank to \$6 billion.
(2) Increase in swap lines with Bank of Japan to \$5 billion.
(3) Increase in swap lines with Swiss National Bank to \$4 billion.

C. Issuance of foreign currency denominated securities up to \$10 billion.

TOTAL, \$30 billion. (Of this total, about \$1.8 billion has been utilized in earlier operations under Fed swap lines, but the total excludes Treasury swap facility with Bundesbank.)

TEHRAN, Nov. 1 (AP) — Oil refinery workers began trickling back to work at Abadan today but workers remained on strike at other centers. Other walkouts stopped most flights in and out of Tehran's airport and left homes without butane gas for cooking and heating.

In an apparent move to defuse the crisis, newly installed Justice Minister Hussein Najafi said today that all political prisoners in Iran would be released Dec. 10. Their freedom has been a major demand of strikers and other anti-government protesters.

Mr. Najafi also said that all special military tribunals would be abolished soon. He said that previous decisions handed down by military courts on civilians would be reviewed by civil tribunals.

The strike by refinery workers, who are demanding more money as well as political concessions, threatens to slice this riot-and-strike-torn nation's oil exports by 40 percent at a daily cost of \$60 million. The Abadan refinery, the world's largest, employs 17,000 people. The number returning and the reason were not announced.

Most Flights Canceled
A strike by workers at Tehran's airport forced the cancellation of most flights today. Government officials said the strikers, who walked off the job yesterday, want an end to martial law and the release of political prisoners and demand that Iran's currency, the rial, be cut loose from the dollar.

The airport workers, who made no pay demands, refused to load or unload planes.

Butane gas distributors, seeking more pay and political concessions, also struck.

Premier Jafar Sharif-Emami told parliament that the refinery strike, which began last week and swelled into a full-scale walkout by 37,000 workers yesterday, has created a "dangerous situation."

"Those who provoke the oil company workers to strike should know that the halt in the export of oil will have dangerous repercussions for the entire country," the premier said.

Emergency Plans
An informed source said emergency plans were drawn up last week to allow Iran to maintain 60 percent of its daily export quota of 5 million barrels in the event of a crisis. Iran supplies about 10 percent of the non-communist world's oil.

The source did not say how production was being maintained. Information Minister Mohammed Reza Ameli-Tehrani denied reports that troops had occupied the oil

ing put forward in defense of the dollar since President Nixon severed the dollar's link to gold in 1971 — amounted in a complete reversal of policy from the administration's position a few weeks ago.

As late as mid-October, officials were asserting that the decline of the dollar was only marginally (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

able to tell immediately whether these measures would be sufficient to cause a shift in market sentiment in favor of the dollar, but that if this occurred, the dollar could stage a major recovery.

The U.S. measures included raising the discount rate (the rate at which banks borrow money from the Federal Reserve) by one point to 9.5 percent, increasing the Fed's swap arrangements with central banks of West Germany, Japan and Switzerland, increasing monthly U.S. gold sales, drawing on the International Monetary Fund and selling up to \$10 billion worth of foreign-currency-denominated securities.

Violent Fluctuation
The dollar fluctuated violently after the announcement and operators tried desperately to cover short-dollar positions. By the end of European trading, there was a wide margin in selling and buying rates, indicating broad market uncertainty about the impact of the measures. Aggravating market conditions was the light trading due to the holiday that closed business centers in France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Italy and parts of West Germany. Many dealers noted that the full impact of the measures on rates would not be known until tomorrow.

After wide fluctuations in rates, the dollar finished at 1.86 West German marks compared with 1.757 marks yesterday. In Europe, it rose against the Swiss franc, 1.58 from 1.50, while sterling fell to \$1.99 in Europe compared with \$2.07 yesterday. The dollar eased slightly in late New York trading but was steady at much higher rates.

Gold plunged as the dollar rose and in reaction to increased gold sales. It traded as low as \$219 an ounce in New York after finishing at \$225 in London.

The Swiss government and the National Bank expressed satisfaction with the measures, saying that they "have taken note with great satisfaction of the impressive package."

Greek Fish Boat Sunk by Turks; Crewman Killed
ATHENS, Nov. 1 (UPI) — A Turkish Navy cutter rammed and sank the Greek fishing boat Nickolaos in the northern Aegean Sea, causing the death of one of its four crew members, port authorities said today.

The incident took place five miles south of the port of Alexandroupolis yesterday afternoon, the port authorities said.

Stamatis Tsambounaris, 27, was lost while the two other crew members swam toward shore and were picked up by fishing vessels, a port spokesman said.

Government sources said the Foreign Ministry intended to send a protest note to Turkey once the details of the attack were known.

TEHRAN, Nov. 1 (AP) — Oil refinery workers began trickling back to work at Abadan today but workers remained on strike at other centers. Other walkouts stopped most flights in and out of Tehran's airport and left homes without butane gas for cooking and heating.

In an apparent move to defuse the crisis, newly installed Justice Minister Hussein Najafi said today that all political prisoners in Iran would be released Dec. 10. Their freedom has been a major demand of strikers and other anti-government protesters.

Mr. Najafi also said that all special military tribunals would be abolished soon. He said that previous decisions handed down by military courts on civilians would be reviewed by civil tribunals.

The strike by refinery workers, who are demanding more money as well as political concessions, threatens to slice this riot-and-strike-torn nation's oil exports by 40 percent at a daily cost of \$60 million. The Abadan refinery, the world's largest, employs 17,000 people. The number returning and the reason were not announced.

Most Flights Canceled
A strike by workers at Tehran's airport forced the cancellation of most flights today. Government officials said the strikers, who walked off the job yesterday, want an end to martial law and the release of political prisoners and demand that Iran's currency, the rial, be cut loose from the dollar.

The airport workers, who made no pay demands, refused to load or unload planes.

News Analysis

Iran Upheaval Threatens U.S.

By Drew Middleton

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 (NYT) — The spreading turbulence in Iran has set alarm bells ringing in the State and Defense departments.

The planners and executors of U.S. foreign and military policy now recognize, perhaps belatedly, the possibility that Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi will be driven from his throne.

The shah's authoritarian government could be replaced by a fundamentalist Moslem regime whose policies might appease a restive people but whose exercise in running the government would be nil.

Or the shah might be willing to hand over power to an elected government and reign but not rule as a constitutional monarch.

The real danger perceived by experts is that the Soviet Union, through internal subversion and external pressure along a 1,200-mile frontier, eventually will win control, direct or indirect, of a country that is the anchor of U.S. policy in Southwest Asia.

In U.S. global strategy Iran is the most important real estate between Israel and Japan. Armed with more than \$12 billion in weapons purchased from the United States and Britain, the shah's empire fulfilled two political-military missions.

Some Oil Hands Return, But Iran Strikes Spread

(Continued from Page 1)

fields but said they were stationed nearby to prevent sabotage.

The United States buys about 919,000 barrels of oil a day from Iran, its second-biggest supplier after Saudi Arabia. But since it takes six to eight weeks to get oil from here to the United States, the strike should have no immediate effect on U.S. supplies, State Department spokesman Hodding Carter 3d said.

In addition to wage increases and an end to martial law, the oil workers want a trial for the former secret police chief Nematollah Nasiri, who resigned recently as ambassador to Pakistan to return to Iran and answer charges of corruption and misuse of power. They also seek punishment for those responsible for the deaths of more than 1,000 persons killed in anti-government riots since January.

Meanwhile, authorities said 23 anti-government protesters were killed and at least 56 injured in

As long as the shah's government ruled, Iran was a bulwark against the spread of Communism or radical Moslem nationalism in a key region of Asia.

The second point was that a militarily effective Iran would safeguard the oil shipments out of the Gulf from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Iran itself to the U.S. and northwest Europe.

Only three years ago Iranian troops played a major role in quelling an insurrection in Oman, whose location near the outlet from the Gulf, the Strait of Hormuz, made it a prime target for Soviet activity.

With alarming suddenness these bases for U.S. policy in the area have been seriously eroded. As far as is known here the bulk of the army and the air force remain faithful. There have been reports, however, that in the intermittent rioting some conscripts in the shah's forces have joined the demonstrations against his government.

There is also the probability that junior officers of the forces are prime targets for Soviet agents. The subversion of ambitious, discontented officers has long been a favorite Soviet strategy in the Middle East.

Iran's oil resources, now tempo-

rarily dried up as the result of the strike by oil workers, are another element in the strategic equation. The intelligence consensus in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and in the Central Intelligence Agency is that the Soviet Union, for various reasons, will become a net importer of oil sometime in the next decade.

Iran's oil, experts on the country stress, is close to Russia and the country already sells natural gas to the Soviet Union. The Soviet presence in Iran shortly after the end of World War II, ended only by United Nations protests and the prospect of British military intervention, reflected the lure of Iranian oil resources.

Iran, for military and economic reasons, is regarded by experts here and in Western Europe as worth a maximum effort by the Soviet Union. A Soviet-influenced government in Tehran, comparable to the one that ruled in Cairo in the early 1960s, would find a natural ally against Saudi Arabia and the other Gulf states in Iraq, a Soviet client, whose naval bases at the northwest corner of the Gulf have been a source of concern to the shah and his U.S. supporters.

In discussing "the worst possible case," meaning an Iran directed by the Soviet Union, sources here emphasize the danger to U.S. interests in Saudi Arabia and to that country's survival as the leader of the moderate bloc of Arab states in the Middle East.

Speculating on the options open to Washington in the event of a switch in Iranian friendship from Washington to Moscow, qualified sources were pessimistic.

Threat to U.S., NATO

But U.S. interests in both Saudi Arabia and Iran cannot be minimized. Billions of dollars have poured into both countries to develop their oil industries and to bolster their governments with tanks, aircraft and missiles. A shutdown of oil supplies would cripple most of the economies of Western Europe and deal a heavy blow to U.S. industries. Thus, there is general agreement among military and diplomatic experts that if the shah's pro-U.S. government gives way to a fundamentalist Moslem government open to Soviet influence, both the United States and NATO's European members will have suffered a severe blow.

It may take years for the blow to fall. But the tendency here is to regard the situation in Iran as highly fluid.

Iran Drops Conference

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Nov. 1 (AP) — Iran informed the United Nations, in a note issued here yesterday, that it had to drop its plans to be the host to the 1980 world conference of the UN Decade for Women. Denmark put in a bid to fill the gap.



Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal, right, and Anthony Solomon, undersecretary for monetary affairs, describe the plan to strengthen the U.S. dollar abroad at the White House yesterday.

Uganda Claims It Seizes Tanzania Area

(Continued from Page 1)

Mwanza across Lake Victoria and Tanzanians are said to be fleeing from the towns of Bukoba and Kyaka.

An indication that there was no crisis in the government was that President Julius Nyerere went to Mozambique today for a meeting with President Samora Machel. Before leaving, however, Mr. Nyerere had talks with the U.S. and British ambassadors on the Ugandan situation.

Tanzania's access to the area is extremely difficult — it is a three-day journey on rough dirt roads from Dar es Salaam on the Indian Ocean.

Although the two East African countries' land and air forces — both principally supplied by the Soviet Union — are fairly equally matched in both numbers and equipment, diplomatic sources in Nairobi said it would be extremely difficult for Tanzania to dislodge the Ugandans by force. Dar es Salaam is 500 miles farther from the zone than the Ugandan capital of Kampala.

Tanzania is considered to have been the victim of Uganda's own internal problems. The whole thing apparently began with a mutiny in

Uganda's Simba battalion in the barracks town of Mbarara. The mutineers are thought to have fled south into Tanzanian territory pursued by troops loyal to Marshal Amin. Once on Tanzanian soil the Ugandan Army reportedly wiped out camps of Ugandan exiles in the area.

1971 Coup Attempt

Marshal Amin came to power in an army coup in 1971 ousting leftist President Milton Obote, who has lived in exile in Tanzania ever since. One serious attempt to overthrow Marshal Amin was made

from Tanzania in 1972 but the exiles were crushed by the Ugandan Army.

Ever since Marshal Amin's takeover the country has been plagued by unrest and it has been estimated that upward of 300,000 persons have been killed.

The cream of the remainder of Uganda's intellectual life is scattered over Africa as a consequence of Marshal Amin's massacres of the two tribes he feared most — the Acholi and Lango. Universities in Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia and Nigeria have large Ugandan exile communities.

U.K. Parliament Opens; Labor Woos Small Parties

(Continued from Page 1)

been disabled by respiratory diseases.

Finally, it made a strong bid for the backing of the 10 Ulster unionists by promising to increase northern Ireland's representation at Westminster.

The queen, wearing a white gown and the imperial state crown, encrusted with diamonds, pearls, rubies, sapphires and emeralds, was kept waiting for about seven min-

utes before beginning to read the speech.

Something had gone wrong with the timetable, usually so precise on royal occasions, and the members of the House of Commons were out in their places. She tapped her foot impatiently.

They finally arrived, led by Mr. Callaghan and Margaret Thatcher, the Conservative leader, and the queen could begin.

The program set out in the speech was fuller than had been expected, including more than 20 major proposals. That suggested to most politicians that Mr. Callaghan hoped to postpone the election until next fall, when the referendums, local elections and elections for the European Parliament will all have been completed.

In the economic sphere, the prime minister hinted that he hoped to attack unemployment as well as hold inflation below 10 per cent in the coming months. The most important weapon in this effort is a scheme under which employers will be encouraged to spread available work by putting workers on part time rather than laying them off. The workers affected would be paid 75 percent of their normal wages for each day lost, out of public funds.

Responding to the national antipathy toward bureaucracy, the government said that it was "resolved to strengthen our democracy by providing new opportunities for citizens to take part in the decisions that affect their lives."

Among the measures proposed to that end were the following:

- Legislation to enable unions and employees to discuss corporate planning and strategy and, ultimately, to sit on corporate boards — perhaps the most controversial item in the legislative package.
- Legislation to give viewers and listeners a larger say in the structure and organization of the broadcasting corporations.
- Amendments to the stringent official secrets act of 1911.
- A new charter of rights for public-housing tenants.

The debate on the speech, which began this afternoon and will last for six days, opened with a wrangle over the government's incomes policy, which was scarcely mentioned in the speech itself.

U.S. Orders Strong Steps To Halt Decline of Dollar

(Continued from Page 1)

important, and that any further rise in U.S. interest rates only would hurt the domestic economy and risk a recession.

Today, however, Anthony Solomon, undersecretary of the Treasury for monetary affairs, insisted that "we see no reason for this to cause a recession." And Mr. Blumenthal asserted that "we do not anticipate these actions will have a negative impact on domestic growth."

Several officials stressed that the increase in the Federal Reserve Board's discount rate was intended only as a signal that the Fed is prepared to raise interest rates if necessary to support the dollar — and not as a firm commitment that it intends to do so.

Moreover, Mr. Solomon said that the sharp increase in interest rates now could well end up averting an expected series of smaller interest rate increases in coming weeks. "It may very well be," he said, "that this kind of shock will make it unnecessary to have a piece-by-piece rise later."

Drop in Growth Seen

At the same time, however, Mr. Blumenthal forecast that the economy would grow by only "3 percent or so" next year — a potentially significant reduction from the 3 to 3.5 percent growth rate the administration had predicted earlier.

Sources said that the package was approved by Mr. Carter yesterday, apparently with the unanimous agreement of key economic advisers.

Mr. Blumenthal indicated that policy-makers had weighed the risks of higher inflation from a continued slide of the dollar against those of recession from higher interest rates.

Despite the magnitude of the administration's actions today, officials insisted that the United States was trying only to stabilize the dollar, not to return the value of the dollar to a specific level.

Mr. Carter said later that the steps were not designed to "fix an exchange rate and hold it to."

And Mr. Blumenthal said, "We're not pegging the dollar. We're saying that what has happened in recent days clearly is excessive."

The briefing this morning was punctuated with several references by Mr. Blumenthal and Mr. Solomon to "recent speculative attacks" on the dollar.

"You've had a kind of mass bandwagon approach," Mr. Solomon said, "that already has exceeded" any rational dumping of dollars over the U.S. inflation rate.

Both the pledge by the United States for "massive intervention" to support the dollar and the size of the overall money pool to back it up were unprecedented in recent

times. Previously, officials had avoided the term "massive intervention" and have limited increases in such pools to \$3 billion at a time.

Swap Arrangements

The major source of the increase in the U.S. intervention pool was \$7.6-billion increase in existing "swap" arrangements with West Germany, Japan, and Switzerland, bringing that total to \$13 billion. The United States uses these key currencies to buy dollars and prop up the price.

In addition, officials plan to raise \$10 billion by selling foreign-nominated U.S. securities to holders of Deutsche marks, yen, Swiss francs, and to draw \$3 billion in marks and yen from the U.S. reserve in the International Monetary Fund.

The administration also will sell \$2 billion in IMF "special drawing rights," a form of reserve asset credited to members of the fund. In addition, the U.S. has extra "swap" arrangements with West Germany's central bank.

Dollar Plan Lifts Stocks

(Continued from Page 1)

the banking sector. "He suggested that steps to control the international flow of currency might be the next move."

Other analysts, while supporting the plan, made plain the risks inherent in the administration decision.

"It's a necessary move to support the dollar," said Jack Carlson, chief economist of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce. "However, the action will increase the interest rates and sharply increase the risk of recession. It's a trade-off between supporting the dollar abroad and adding to the risk of recession at home."

Michael Evans, an economist at Chase Econometrics, took a darker view, saying that "it would probably push the economy into a recession next year."

Economist Otto Eckstein of Dar Resources agreed. "We are changing our forecast to recession," he said. "With this level of interest rates and the stock market in its last week, a near-recession has no become a recession."

However, they all agreed that something had to be done, and the action on the dollar and inflation would also have probably led to recession.

Sen. Jacob Javits, R-N.Y., called the moves to shore up the dollar "laudable though overdue." But he added that wage-price controls were still needed to halt inflation.

Foreign-Exchange Trade Hectic as Dollar Advances

(Continued from Page 1)

age of measures decided by the United States to fight inflation and strengthen the dollar.

The Federal Council (Cabinet) and the National Bank are convinced the program of action will have the intended effect and contribute to the normalization of exchange rates that is vital to the Swiss economy."

Prime Minister Raymond Barre

Italian Lawyer Shot in the Leg

ROME, Nov. 1 (UPI) — A lawyer was shot in the leg near Naples today, and terrorists set fire to three Roman suburban buses and bombed a Bologna police station.

Police believe that Naples criminal lawyer Giovanni Romano, 47, may have been attacked for reasons connected with his profession rather than for political motives.

A caller told an Italian news agency office in Bologna that the bomb thrown at a police station door was the work of a group called "Angry Cells for Urban Subversion," which has carried out several other attacks in the area.

Dayan Says Mideast Pact May Be Finished Today

(Continued from Page 1)

yesterday that major differences remain between Egypt and Israel. Moreover, still to be clarified are the points at issue between the Carter administration and Mr. Begin, specifically the disagreement over the status of the West Bank and east Jerusalem and over Israel's intention to expand Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank.

This morning, before leaving Israel for New York, Mr. Begin spoke of these differences. Terming them "intolerable," the recent statement by Harold Saunders, U.S. assistant secretary of state, to King Hussein of Jordan that east Jerusalem is occupied territory, Mr. Begin said:

"East Jerusalem is part of Jerusalem and Jerusalem is the capital city of Israel and the United States should recognize this fact. Jerusalem is a united city, indivisible, the eternal capital of the state of Israel — morally, culturally and historically of all the Jewish people."

(Israel seized east Jerusalem from Jordan during the 1967 war.) Concerning the Israeli settle-

ments, which President Carter has called "illegal" and an "obstacle to peace," Mr. Begin said:

"We are convinced that our settlements in Judea and Samaria (the Israeli name for the West Bank) are legal and an aid to peace."

He said that the Israeli Cabinet decision to expand the settlements was "just, and we will carry it out."

Mr. Begin is to receive an award from a religious group in New York tomorrow night. President Carter will be campaigning for Democratic candidates in Manhattan for several hours tomorrow.

A State Department spokesman also took issue with press reports that the lack of a Carter-Begin meeting was a U.S. snub. "There has been no request for a meeting," said Hodding Carter 3d. "There has been no turnout. This issue has not arisen."

U.S. officials did not deny, however, that the postponement of a scheduled visit to Israel by an assistant defense secretary to discuss U.S. aid for Israel's Sinai withdrawal under an Egyptian peace treaty stemmed from U.S. annoyance over Israel's settlements policy.

of France called the program "conceivable measures that, it seems to me, have every chance of contributing to the righting of the current of the United States." He added that he hoped a major reversal in the dollar would lead to "the stability and the monetary security that are indispensable to the anchoring of economic activity and employment in the world."

Prime Minister James Callaghan said that the British government supports the action by Mr. Carter. He told Parliament that the measures would continue to help restore dollar stability and would put an end to "exaggerated movements." "The government holds to the view that the dollar was undervalued on any objective assessment," he said.

In a television interview, Karl Otto Poehl, vice president of West Germany's Bundesbank, said that the bank was optimistic that the new steps, worked out in secret between the countries involved, will not only bring about a temporary stabilization in the dollar, but a permanent one. He called the U.S. measure "very strong" and added that "America now has enough weapons to fight" currency turmoil. Mr. Poehl said that he felt that in a few months, favorable changes in fundamental developments in the U.S. economy, including the balance of payments deficit, would be visible.

West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, traveling in Italy, also voiced his support for the measures, saying that he was glad his country was able to play a part in them.

Common Market officials praised the U.S. decision to support the dollar and expressed hope that the "technical" steps taken by Washington will lead to strong additional moves to control inflation and energy use.

"This should have the good effect of raising the dollar's standing," an official said. "But I would stress that these new measures are technical. There still must be continuing strong measures to cut inflation in the United States and especially to reduce its enormous energy consumption, which is unconscionable."

Vietnamese in Moscow

MOSCOW, Nov. 1 (AP) — A Vietnamese delegation led by Premier Phan Van Dong and Communist Party chief Le Duan arrived today for an official visit and was greeted at the airport by President Leonid Brezhnev, Premier Alexei Kosygin and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

**Imagine:
A bank that can finance a
giant hydro-electric plant
certainly has the power
to help you.**

Any executive who tells you it's a waste of your time taking a small deal to a big bank should be fired before he wastes any more of your money.

At one of the world's 10 largest banks every small deal is a great deal.

Ask anyone who knows the Bourse, Wall Street or the Royal Exchange and he'll tell you that Dresdner Bank has a reputation for gifted, imaginative banking.

Which includes following through on good ideas. Providing much more than just finance.

You can probably use some expert advice. A few good introductions. Help in opening up new markets, anywhere in the world. The services of resident experts in more than 50 countries.

And the most valuable thing of all, a lot of positive reaction.

If we like your ideas, we'll back you with the services of 29,000 employees, total assets of the Dresdner Bank group now approaching \$60 billion and a century of international business experience.

All you have to do is call us.

Dresdner Bank
Bank with imagination

Dresdner Bank AG - Head Office: 7-8 Gallusstrasse, 6 Frankfurt/Main, Tel.: 2631. Telex: 41230. Federal Republic of Germany
Branches: Chicago - Los Angeles - London - New York - Singapore - Tokyo - Panama (Deutsch-Südamerikanische Bank)
Representative Offices: Asunción - Bahrain - Beirut - Bogota - Buenos Aires - Cairo - Caracas - Guatemala - Hong Kong
Houston/Texas - Istanbul - Jakarta - Johannesburg - La Paz - Lima - Madrid - Mexico - Montevideo - Moscow
Paris - Quito - Rio de Janeiro - Santiago de Chile - São Paulo - Sydney - Tehran - Toronto

MEMBER OF ABECOR

In 84-Day Strike

N.Y. Papers, Pressmen Reach Tentative Accord

NEW YORK, Nov. 1 (UPI) — Negotiators announced a tentative contract settlement today in the 84-day strike by pressmen against The New York Times and the Daily News, the city's only major morning daily newspapers.

The publishers said they hoped to resume publication on Sunday if agreements could be reached with the drivers' union, and striking paper handlers, machinists and auto mechanics.

Labor mediator Theodore Kheel announced the agreement this morning in the offices of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

William Kennedy, president of the pressmen's union, said, "We're certainly glad it's over. We arrived at a just and equitable settlement. There are no winners in a strike this long."

Walter Mattson, executive vice president and general manager of The Times, said, "The publishers are also delighted. We feel the conclusion was reached with good feeling. We are embarking on a new era as far as labor relations is concerned. There were no winners."

The strike idled 10,000 employees. It was estimated to cost the newspapers \$1 million a day in lost

Eilberg Enters Not Guilty Plea In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1 (AP) — Rep. Joshua Eilberg, D-Pa., today pleaded not guilty to a U.S. conflict-of-interest charge in which he is alleged to have accepted payment for helping a Philadelphia hospital obtain a U.S. grant.

Rep. Eilberg was indicted last week by a U.S. grand jury that accused him of "unlawfully and knowingly" accepting portions of fees received by his former law firm as compensation for helping Hahnemann Hospital obtain a \$14.5 million grant.

The charge was similar to one made Sept. 13 by the House Select Committee on Ethics, which accused Rep. Eilberg of improperly accepting more than \$100,000 from the law firm for the Hahnemann work.

U.S. Magistrate Edwin Naythons set bail at \$5,000, which Rep. Eilberg signed on his own recognizance, and assigned the case to U.S. District Court Judge Raymond Broderick, a former Republican lieutenant governor.

Rep. Eilberg, 57, is seeking his seventh two-year term in Tuesday's election.

advertising and circulation revenue and an estimated \$200,000 a day to maintain equipment and pay staffers who were not on strike.

Nine daily newspapers have gone under since the 114-day strike by printers 15 years ago.

Under the tentative agreement, Mr. Kennedy said, the union preserved the concept of unit manning — assigning a fixed number of pressmen to a press. The publishers initially demanded room manning, in which the foreman would decide how many pressmen worked on a press.

He said the union had agreed to a reduction in manning, which was a gain for the publishers, and the publishers in turn had promised to guarantee the jobs of all 1,508 pressmen, which was a gain for the union.

Attrition

The union agreed to reduce manning levels ultimately by one journeyman, from 12 to 11 on a typical press. The reduction will be accomplished through attrition.

The publishers won the right to offer pressmen monetary incentives to retire early.

The terms of the agreement with The Times and the News will also apply to the New York Post, which signed a "me-too" contract with the pressmen Oct. 3 and resumed publishing.

Mr. Kennedy said that as soon as Douglas LaChance, president of the drivers' union, reached a tentative agreement with the two newspapers, he would schedule a ratification meeting.

The tentative agreement fell into place with resolution of pension items and various safety provisions.

The negotiators reached agreement yesterday on one of the major issues, job guarantees for the 145 pressmen who work at Newsprint, the Daily News color printing plant in Queens. The newspaper is considering selling or closing the facility. The pressmen there were guaranteed jobs through March, 1984.

An agreement on the other major issue, reduction in manpower levels, was reached Friday when both sides agreed to submit the matter to arbitration, or in Mr. Kheel's words, "fact-finding to a conclusion."

The arbitration was set to begin once other issues were settled.

2 Italy Shops Bombed

BERGAMO, Italy, Nov. 1 (AP) — A militant women's group, the Proletarian Combatants for Communism, claimed responsibility for bomb attacks today and yesterday against two fashion boutiques, to protest "the use of our bodies for commercial means."



CANADIAN BLAZE — A helicopter drops water on burning grain elevators in Olds, about 50 miles north of Calgary, in Canada's Alberta Province. Fire crews from five communities fought the fire, which burned through several businesses in addition to the grain elevators.

About 15 Concerns Involved

U.S. Firms Consider Iran Pullout Plans

By Bill Hazlett

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 1 — U.S. firms with workers and dependents in strife-torn Iran are preparing plans for getting them out of the country in case evacuation should prove necessary.

"We're just getting things lined out so that if we get the word to

move, we can move," Ed McCurdy, division personnel administrator for Ralph M. Parsons Co., said yesterday. The Pasadena, Calif., firm has about 450 employees and dependents in Iran.

Parsons, an international engineering, construction and management firm, has three or four major projects under way in Iran valued at more than \$1 billion, Mr. McCurdy said.

"One of our biggest — with OSCO, or the Oil Service Co. of Iran — is located in the Abadan area, where some of the trouble is centered," Mr. McCurdy added.

"Right now, we're compiling information and making arrangements so that, if necessary, we would be prepared for an immediate evacuation. But, we're not upset. We're checking with other companies — about six other contractors — and trying to coordinate our efforts."

Parsons is one of about 15 U.S. firms with workers and dependents in Iran. One of the largest is Bell Helicopter International, a subsidiary of Bell Helicopter-Textron of Fort Worth, Texas, which has about 3,500 employees and 4,400 dependents in Iran.

"We see no reasons to anticipate

any mass evacuation," said Tim Gette, a spokesman for the Texas firm. "So far, the strikes and other demonstrations have had no real effect on our day-to-day operations."

The company has, however, increased its security arrangements since the trouble began, he said.

"Our general policy is to follow the directions of the U.S. Embassy and the U.S. military," Mr. Gette said. "We operate at their discretion, so we would do whatever they decide."

Mr. Gette said that representatives of his company and other firms in Iran have been meeting to share information and discuss contingencies, but he said Bell Helicopter International had not drafted an evacuation plan.

© Los Angeles Times

Portugal Talks Expected

LISBON, Nov. 1 (Reuters) — Portugal's premier-designate, Carlos Mota Pinto, is expected to hold before the weekend a second round of consultations with the political parties represented in parliament, in his efforts to form a new government, Portugal's national radio said today.

Brutal Repression Is Charged

Mexico Disappearances Bring Protests

By Marlene Simons

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 1 (WP) — Since her two children disappeared three months ago, apparently after arrest, Alicia Valdes has been knocking on prison doors, waiting in police stations, pleading with guards at the Mexico City military camp. But she has found neither her daughter, Rosalina, 21, nor her son, Eduardo, 23.

Laborer Antonio Garcia has made the same rounds. His daughter, Hortensia, 20, disappeared June 7, after being picked up by police, according to an anonymous caller.

"What police? What prison? What cell? She must be somewhere," Mr. Garcia despairingly said to a human rights group last week. "God only help me if she's dead."

As reports of repression and police and army brutality in Mexico have increased during the last 20 months, the fate of these and another 373 persons who have disappeared has started to taint Mexico's liberal image abroad.

Little Publicity

Although the disappearance of political activists in other Latin American nations has been well publicized, similar occurrences in Mexico have received little attention, perhaps because figures of international repute are rarely involved.

Recently, however, increasing repression here has led to a renewed interest in Mexico by international human rights organizations. Although Mexico has publicly welcomed President Carter's rights campaign, U.S. officials earlier this year raised the issue with the Mexican government for the first time.

Last week, the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, which has broad nationwide support, announced its second hunger strike this year to put pressure on the government.

Mexico's authorities have traditionally used violence against opposition groups. But the crackdowns, ranging from the use of the army to break strikes to reported kidnappings and torture by police, have provoked protests by rights groups, whose records show that 376 persons have "disappeared" in the last four years, many after arrests devoid of such niceties as formal charges and warrants.

This month, after a long campaign by action committees and opposition groups, the government responded by passing an amnesty law. In recent weeks, more than 30 of about 400 persons jailed on political charges have been freed. Several had been held without trial for five years. More persons will be

released, the authorities say, "once the paperwork is done."

Before the law was passed, officials insisted there were no political prisoners, also denying the frequently heard charges of torture and of "missing persons" held in clandestine jails or inaccessible military quarters.

Privately, however, a high government official recently conceded in an interview that he regarded the use of torture during interrogation as a "necessary evil." And Rosario Ibarra, whose 21-year-old son has been missing for two years, said she was informed recently by a high official that the government would do its best to present the missing persons in public "as soon as possible."

Mrs. Ibarra said she was told that the effort is being hampered by conflicting opinions within the government about what should be done and by the fact that the missing have been taken into custody by a variety of police agencies.

'White Brigade'

A majority of the missing are either student or peasant activists or leftist guerrillas, who often are picked up by the army or by the police's dreaded "White Brigade." This special anti-guerrilla unit was formed last year by people drawn from Mexico's principal security police forces and the military police.

Although Mexico saw considerable urban and rural guerrilla activity in the early 1970s, most extremists have been grabbed by the efficient security apparatus and only two small groups are still sporadically active.

Therefore, defense lawyers say, many people arrested or missing are involved only in nonviolent political work or are simply extremists' relatives who are held for questioning or to exert moral pressure for indefinite periods.

Such disappearances may not be official policy, but the two-year-old government of President Jose Lopez Portillo on the whole has cracked down hard on the peasants and worker groups that were encouraged to organize during the government of his predecessor, Luis Echeverria Alvarez.

This administration has sought to rebuild rightist confidence in the government, not only by adopting

conservative economic policies but also by trying to suffocate unrest among peasants and the labor sectors that have been hit hardest by the current economic crisis. The high inflation of the last few years has diminished the purchasing power of the poor dramatically, while unemployment is at a record high.

It is hard to get accurate reports about rumored repressive army actions in the countryside, but in the cities, tough measures against labor have been highly public. In at least half a dozen cases this year, soldiers and police have been used to break strikes and arrest labor leaders.

In Mexico City this summer, thugs, reportedly paid by the government, beat up people attending a union meeting at a hospital. When a general strike followed, more than 100 plainclothes police and soldiers raided the hospital, beat up and arrested nearly a hundred strikers and finally charged union leaders with theft.

These events illustrate the paradoxes of Mexican political life. While with one hand the government is tightening its control over dissenters, with the other it is making political concessions to bring the opposition into the political mainstream. The government this year legalized three new parties, one rightist and two leftist, including the Communist Party.

Cholera in Zambia

LUSAKA, Zambia, Nov. 1 (AP) — At least 17 persons have died in an outbreak of cholera on Zambia's northern frontier with Tanzania, a medical official said here today.

WALLY FINDLAY GALLERIES
2 AVENUE MATHIGNON PARIS
New York Paris Chicago Palm Beach Beverly Hills

CIRQUE
SIMBARI
exhibition

2, avenue matignon
Tel. 228.70.74
mon. thru. sat. 10 a.m. - 7 p.m.

Wally Findlay George V
Hôtel George V - 723.54.00
SIMBARI - NAHLÉ
MICHEL-HENRY - SEBIRE
31, av. George V - Paris 8°
daily - 10 a.m. - 9 p.m.
sunday - 7 p.m. - 9 p.m.

Rent European, rent Europcar and charge it on American Express



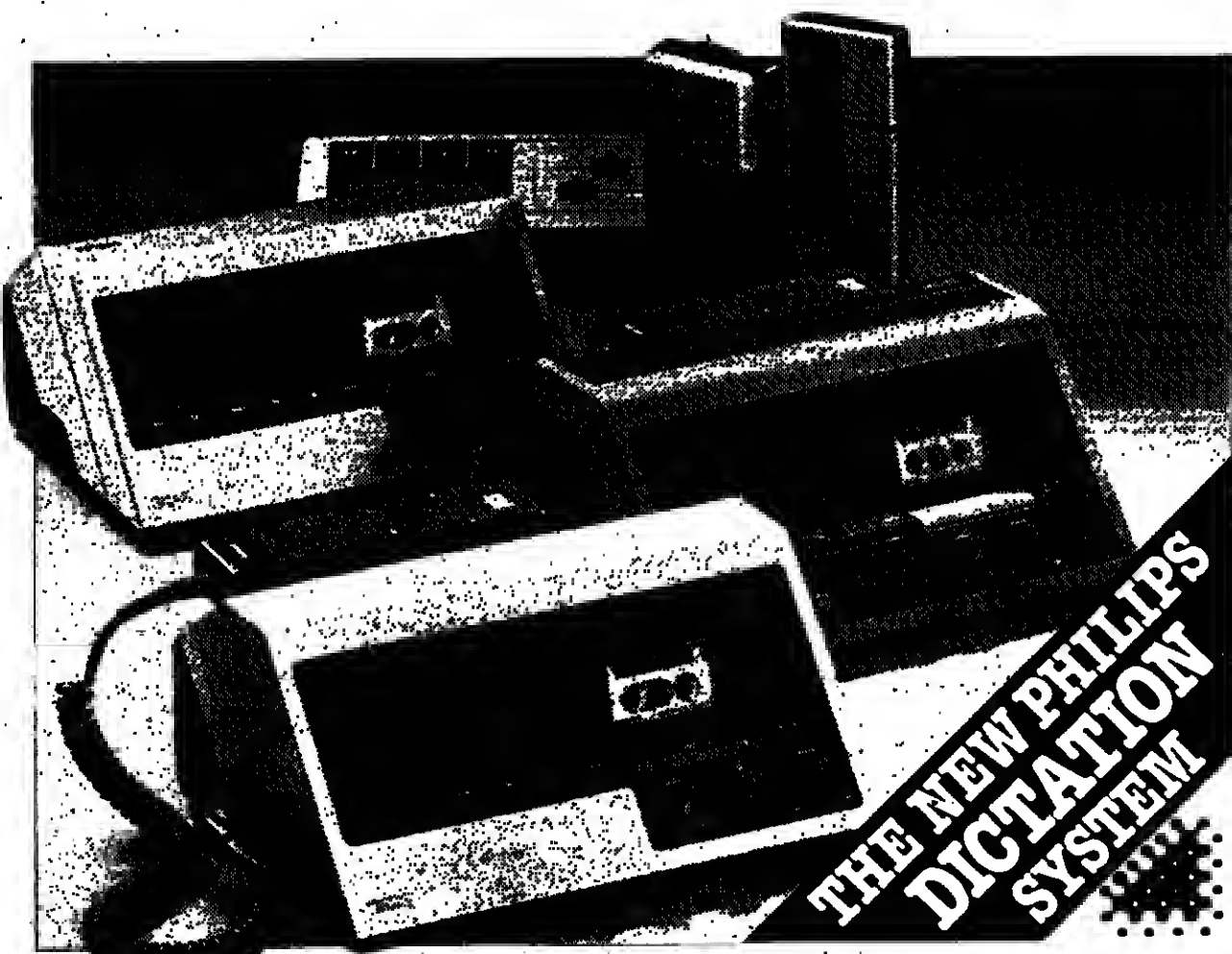
When it comes to renting a car in Europe, you can trust Europcar. After all, this is our home ground. There are hundreds of Europcar rental stations all over the continent — including Britain —, as well as in Africa and the Middle East.

Of course, Europcar is at least as efficient as the other major car rental companies. Our cars are as good or better. But, in addition, you will find that both our cars and our customers are looked after with a kind of attention that is distinctively European. Small details? Maybe. But they helped Europcar become one of the largest systems in today's world of car rental.

The American Express card is welcomed at all Europcar locations in Europe, Africa and the Middle East.

europcar

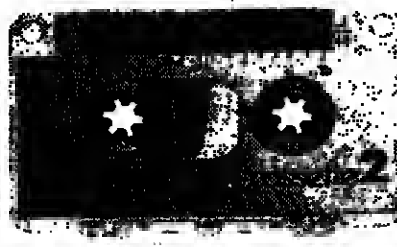
In the U.S., Latin America and Pacific, it's National Car Rental.



A new system with a great track record.

Philips' new dictation system has something no other system has — the amazing Mini-cassette 2 with Visual Mark & Find. This unique facility greatly simplifies dictation indexing, and allows separately identifiable messages to be recorded. No more handwritten notes; no separate strips to fill in. And it enables rapid access to any recorded item.

Mini-cassette 2 has, on each side, a special built-in indexing strip. After each dictation item, or before recording an important message for your secretary, simply press a button on the microphone, and a mark is made on the strip. At the same time, a special tone is recorded on the tape. From the marks, your secretary can see how much dictation has been recorded, and if the tape contains any messages. With our new machines, designed to recognize the special tones, any recorded item can be found — quickly and accurately. Afterwards, the marks can be erased, so the cassette can be used indefinitely.



The system comprises two new dictation/transcription machines, 302 and 303, and a new transcriber 304. We've also included our famous pocket memos 185 and 195, transcriber 186, and our self-contained, remote-controlled 260 dictation system.

These and other units from our previous Mini-cassette dictation equipment range are compatible with Mini-cassette 2 for recording and playback. Which is the sort of thoughtfulness you'd expect from the world's leading supplier of dictation equipment.

Mini-cassette 2

Visual Mark & Find

Write to see more of your new dictation system, please send me details.

Name _____
Address _____
Occupation _____
Phone _____
Post to Philips Dictation Systems B.V.
P.O. Box 1000, 1000 AA Amsterdam, The Netherlands.



Data Systems

PHILIPS

82 Days at U.S. Embassy

Armenian Gives Up Vigil In Soviet Emigration Bid

MOSCOW, Nov. 1 (UPI) — An Armenian woman and her two young children who held a sit-in for 82 days in the U.S. Embassy in Moscow demanding permission to emigrate to the United States voluntarily gave up their vigil today and left on a flight home to Soviet Armenia.

Mrs. Elisa Ovespyan, 34, her 5-year-old son Ashot and 9-year-old

son David left the embassy with a U.S. consular official, Robert Pringle, who drove them to Moscow's domestic airport for a flight to Yerevan.

Western sources said that Mrs. Ovespyan, who sought to join her family in Los Angeles, decided to end her demonstration after talking by telephone to her relatives in the United States and her husband in Yerevan.

The sources said that she apparently received assurances from her husband that she would not face official Soviet sanctions or punishment and would be allowed to pursue her application for an official exit visa.

Mrs. Ovespyan and her sons entered the U.S. Embassy to discuss the visa application on Aug. 10 and then refused to leave the building.

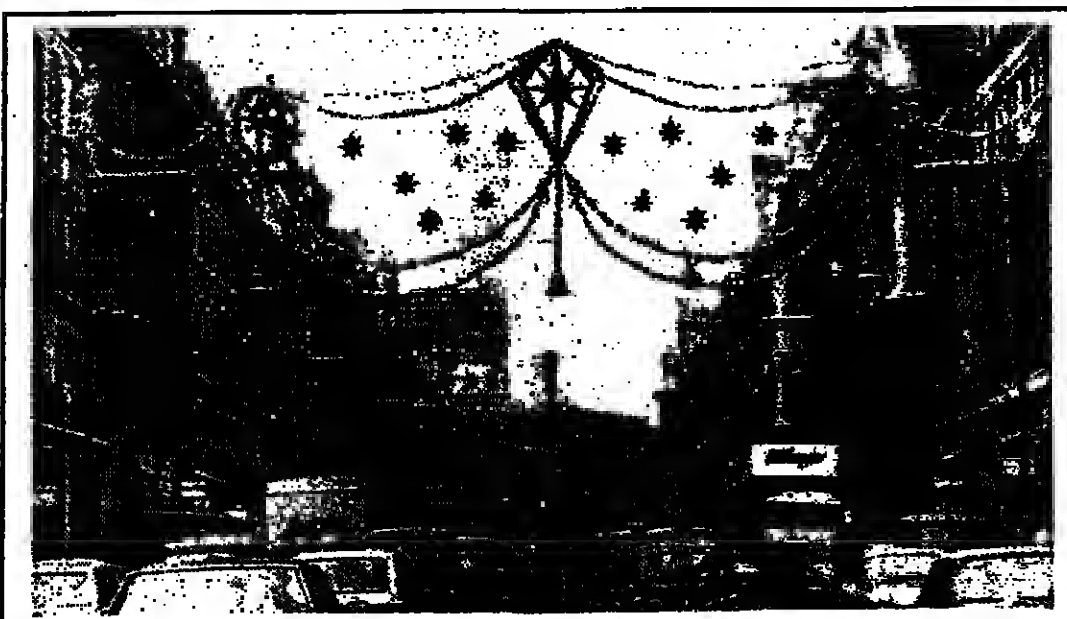
Joined Pentecostals

They joined seven Russian Pentecostals who had been squatting in the embassy lobby since June 27, demanding exit visas to the United States. The Pentecostals remain in the embassy.

At the end of August, the 10 demonstrators were shifted from the public lobby — where they had lived on the plastic couches in a busy office — to a small embassy apartment maintained for visiting diplomatic couriers.

Mrs. Ovespyan is seeking to join her 80-year-old mother, Rosa Ovespyan, and her sister, Mrs. Azatouhie Moskovyan, who emigrated about four years ago.

Mrs. Ovespyan told reporters that she began applying to leave the Soviet Union in September, 1976, but that the authorities refused permission for the family to leave because her husband, Erdzhanik Gabrielyan, has elderly parents still living in Armenia.



SEASONAL TWINKLE — Decorations have gone up in Regent Street, in London's West End, in preparation for the Christmas season. The decorative lights, the first of their kind for the area in four years, will be turned on by Prince Charles on Nov. 14, his 30th birthday.

Obituaries

Roy Alexander, Was Editor of Time

NEW YORK, Nov. 1 (AP) — Roy Alexander, 78, who was managing editor of Time for 11 years — longer than anyone else in the magazine's history — died Monday at a hospital in Roslyn, N.Y.

In his 27 years at Time he served as reporter, writer, senior editor, executive editor, managing editor and editor.

He was managing editor, Time's highest editorial post, from 1949 until 1960. Before his retirement, he served as assistant to Henry Luce, founder of Time.

Mr. Alexander began his journalism career with the St. Louis Star in 1921, and shifted to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch four years later, rising to assistant city editor before joining Time in 1939.

Mr. Alexander, who had an in-

terest in military affairs and aviation, served with the U.S. Marines in World War I.

Frank McNaughton

WILMETTE, Ill., Nov. 1 (UPI) — Frank McNaughton, 72, a former reporter for United Press, correspondent for Time-Life Inc. and biographer of President Harry S. Truman, died this week after a lengthy illness.

Mr. McNaughton wrote two books on former President Truman: "This Man Truman" and "Harry Truman."

James B. Frazier Jr.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 1 (AP) — James B. Frazier Jr., 88,

who served 14 years in the House of Representatives from the 3d District in Tennessee, died this week in a nursing home here.

Arthur William Sadler

ROOSEVELT, Utah, Nov. 1 (AP) — Arthur William Sadler, 86, the last of the original Boy Scouts, died Sunday at a hospital here of complications from a hernia operation.

Mr. Sadler was born in 1891 in Colchester, England. In 1906, after reading a pamphlet on scouting by Lord Baden-Powell, he organized his own patrol of seven boys. When the first official Boy Scout troop was organized a year later by Lord Baden-Powell, Mr. Sadler was one of the 64 boys who joined.

Smith Tactic on Rebels Copies S. Africa

By David B. Ottaway

LUSAKA, Zambia (WP) — Taking a lesson from South Africa, Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith apparently has adopted a tactic of seeming to accept the Western peace plan for his war-ravaged country while launching attacks against the black nationalist guerrillas to insure that they will reject it.

Rhodesia, in its rivalry with black guerrilla groups that want to govern the country, and South Africa, in its efforts to insure continued control of an independent Namibia, have used strikingly similar approaches.

The tactics are aimed simultaneously at gaining Western support for the white-led governments of the region and driving a wedge between the black nationalists and their supporters in the West.

This nearly worked for South Africa and it may still succeed for Mr. Smith, although initial signs point to its failure in Rhodesia.

In addition, Mr. Smith's tactics seem intended to humiliate Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda, a leading supporter of the guerrillas. It is now known, for example, that for a half hour on Oct. 19, during a Rhodesian air raid against guerrilla sites in Zambia, the Rhodesian Air Force took over complete air control at Lusaka's international airport and at the main Zambian military air base at Mumbwa.

Compromise Deal

The main objective of this humiliation of Zambia, it is widely believed here, is to convince Mr. Kaunda and guerrilla leader Joshua Nkomo of the expediency of making a compromise deal with the racialist government in Rhodesia on terms more favorable to Rhodesia than those of the British-U.S. proposals.

In what is seen here as part of its diplomatic maneuvering, Mr. Smith and three black co-leaders of

the government wound up a two-week lobbying campaign in the United States last week by announcing their agreement to attend the proposed British-U.S. conference of all parties involved in the Rhodesian dispute.

Coming after months of refusal, their acceptance seemed to clear the way for finally convening the long-sought conference. But then the guerrilla leaders, Mr. Nkomo and Robert Mugabe, changed their minds and said no.

The nationalists and their allies blamed the United States and Mr. Smith, charging that the Carter administration had sold out to Rhodesia and had virtually condoned, by its faint condemnation, the biggest Rhodesian raids ever on guerrilla camps deep inside Zambia and Mozambique.

Mr. Nkomo and his main "front-line" backer, Mr. Kaunda, charged that Washington, in its anxiety to win over Mr. Smith, had agreed to hold a conference on his terms, "without preconditions," and thereby abandoned its own commitment to the British-U.S. proposals for a settlement.

Behind this somewhat of positions lies a striking parallel with South Africa's dealings with the West over Namibia.

Last April, South Africa told the five Western powers it had been negotiating with for over a year that it had decided to accept their plan for United Nations-supervised elections in Namibia. The national-

ist South-West Africa People's Organization, which had agreed to the plan, was sudden on the defensive.

Nine days later, before SWAPO had made up its mind, the S. Africans sent a large airborne force more than 100 miles inland to his SWAPO's headquarters at Kassinga. As many as 900 guerrillas and refugees were killed, according to SWAPO.

SWAPO's initial reaction was a renewed determination to stand militarily in South Africa and the Western plan.

The South African appeared to be on the verge of succeeding when, unexpectedly, sure from the five front-line African states, particularly Angola, persuaded SWAPO to change mind and accept the Western plan. SWAPO later got the U.N. Security Council to amend the Western plan more to their liking, the turning the diplomatic tables, South Africa, which then rejected it.

Mr. Smith seems to be using same maneuver, called by some servers the "Kassinga tactic," to achieve the objective South Africa aimed for, as well as to browbeat Mr. Kaunda and Mr. Nkomo to separate peace agreement on terms rather than those of the British-U.S. proposal, which call Mr. Smith to surrender power to the British, the former colonial authorities in Rhodesia. By would then set up its own internal government and with help of the United Nations hold elections for a black and white government that would be as of British and international origin.

Mr. Smith, on the other hand, wants Mr. Nkomo in particular join the present racialist Rhodesian government, which remains a white control. This would of the guerrillas, leave Mr. Mugabe radical Marxist, out in the cold give the transitional government chance to crush Mr. Mugabe guerrilla forces.

But Mr. Smith's tactic may be overreaching. Neither Mr. Kaunda nor Mr. Nkomo appears to be breaking under the Rhodesian pressure. Both Mr. Mugabe and Mr. Nkomo have indicated their increasing determination to fight it out on the battlefield rather than at a conference table. Still have the arms and men to fight the ground the already fighting Smith-led transitional regime.

Philippine Toll 264 in Typhoon

MANILA, Nov. 1 (AP) — The death toll from Typhoon Rita climbed today to 264, almost a week after it ravaged the eastern and central portions of the Philippine's main island of Luzon, officials said. Ninety-three persons were still missing.

Damage to crops and property in the 13 provinces affected has climbed to \$67 million, according to a spokesman of the National Disaster Coordination Center. He added that 313,596 families, that is more than 1.5 million persons, had been displaced.

Although the official count listed 246 persons dead, a report received by the Welfare Ministry from Davao City, said that 18 persons died there when the typhoon hit land late Thursday night.

Paper Says South Africa Tried to Buy U.S. Daily

By John F. Burns

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 1 (NYT) — The Rand Daily Mail alleged yesterday that the South African government had secretly transferred \$11.5 million to the United States two years ago in an abortive attempt to gain control of the Washington Star, apparently so that it could use the daily newspaper to influence U.S. attitudes toward apartheid.

The South African newspaper, continuing a series of revelations about clandestine government attempts to manipulate public opinion at home and abroad, said that the money was part of a \$26.5-million bid for the Star by John McGoff, a Michigan publisher friendly to South Africa.

The front-page report said that Mr. McGoff had retained the money until January of this year, when he returned it with interest to South Africa. It said that a major issue in a secret government inquiry was what had become of the interest, which was estimated at \$1.9 million.

The story broke as Prime Minister Pieter Botha went on television to assure the nation that the government was regarding the mounting furor over the newspaper revelations "in a serious spirit." Mr. Botha, who is facing unrest within the ruling National Party over the issue, again pledged action if the press reports were confirmed by the official inquiry.

Special Probe Asked

The Rand Daily Mail and other anti-government newspapers have demanded an inquiry by a judge or a special parliamentary commission. However, Mr. Botha, who was elected five weeks ago, has insisted that the committee of officials he has appointed is adequate to insure full disclosure.

The latest revelation follows newspaper reports earlier this week that the government had secretly financed a pro-government English-language newspaper in Johannesburg, the Citizen. The Rand Daily Mail said that \$14.9 million of the money allocated to this project had been diverted without approval to an unrelated business enterprise and had not been returned.

A major figure in the establishment of the Citizen and the attempted purchase of the Washington Star was said to have been Eschel Rhoodie, a civil servant who headed the controversial Information Ministry until the agency was

disbanded four months ago. Rhoodie, who left the post Monday on an overseas trip, was unavailable for comment.

Until this week the revelation about the ministry's activities stirred little concern among the million Afrikaners. However, staunch Afrikaners newspapers have taken up the issue and pressing for action.

When he disbanded the ministry and accepted the resignation of Rhoodie, former Prime Minister John Vorster conceded that it had been engaged in extensive on activities overseas, but he said the moves had been necessary counter the total onslaught against the country by enemies.

In Washington, there was no immediate comment from the Star the time in question, the Star owned by Joe Albritton. He the newspaper to Time-Life in a deal that became final in May of this year, although news of pending purchase was known late January. Mr. Albritton was unavailable for comment.

Publisher Denies Report

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 — Mr. McGoff has denied the attempt to purchase the Star partially financed by the South African government, the Star today.

The Star quoted Mr. McGoff East Lansing, Mich., as saying: "There is no truth whatsoever in the allegation published by the Rand Daily Mail."

DEATH NOTICE

Madeleine Haeckel, aged 93, widow of Herbert Haeckel, died at her home in Paris October 31st. She is survived by her son Marshall and daughter Countess H. Tog.

DEATH NOTICE

Mrs. Leonard Cohen, her children grandchildren announce with deep sorrow the death of her husband (father and grandfather) Leonard Cohen, on October 29, 1978. The funeral took place on the 31st of Oct. 1978 at the Cimetiere Israelite de Vevey, Geneva, Switzerland.

How to make a tax & duty free car purchase.

Many people living or traveling abroad can buy the new Volvo 79 at a most favorable price!

Are you one of them? We could help you to find out! Just call your local Volvo dealer. You can also mail the coupon for further information on Volvo Tourist & Diplomat Sales!

Name I H I

Address

Zip code

Country

Telephone

VOLVO

Tourist & Diplomat Sales

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

Went Silent After 99 Days

NASA Abandons Efforts To Revive Ocean Satellite

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 (WP) — The National Aeronautics and Space Administration has abandoned attempts to revive its \$95-million Seasat satellite, which mysteriously went silent over the Atlantic 99 days after it had been put in orbit.

"The bird has expired, no question about it," said Alan Lovelace, NASA's deputy administrator.

Trudeau Offers Provinces Talks On Tax Control

OTTAWA, Nov. 1 (AP) — Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau, meeting with provincial premiers on a proposed constitution for Canada, gained some support yesterday by offering to discuss greater provincial control over taxes on natural resources.

The taxes have been major irritants between the federal government in Ottawa and the western provinces.

"This issue should be discussed at meetings within the next few months of federal and provincial ministers," Mr. Trudeau said during the second day of the constitutional conference.

Saskatchewan Premier Allan Blakeney, who has campaigned for greater provincial control over oil, natural gas and potash, said, "We got what I take to be a clear statement of principle that Ottawa is willing to move."

Proposals by Alberta and Saskatchewan to tax oil, natural gas and potash have been blocked by the Supreme Court, which ruled that present laws give the federal government supremacy in resource taxation.

334 Ships Lost In '77 Accidents

LONDON, Nov. 1 (AP) — The world's merchant fleets last year lost 334 ships in accidents, totaling 1,073,127 gross tons, the second-highest total, Lloyd's Register of Shipping said today.

The annual Statistical Summary of Casualties said that the losses included 129 foundering, 112 wrecks, 57 burnings and 32 in collisions. Fifteen of the ship fires were in port. Tonnage lost through fire was 477,409 tons, a record.

Panama had the most ship losses, 54, and Liberia lost the most tonnage, nearly 292,000 gross tons.

"We've tried any number of times to get signals into the bird and get them out, without any luck at all. We're now convinced the patient is lost."

The Seasat, the first satellite built to observe the oceans, suffered on Oct. 10 what space analysts believe was a short-circuit that turned off its power supply.

A Seasat accident-review board has still not pinpointed the cause of failure, but it has ruled out interference from earth or by another satellite. Several published reports suggested that a Soviet "hunter-killer" satellite had rendered the U.S. spacecraft useless.

"That's nonsense," a NASA official said. "There was no Soviet satellite anywhere near it when Seasat went silent, which was somewhere over the Atlantic north of the equator as it moved south from Great Britain toward the next ground station in Santiago, Chile."

Costly Failure

The failure was costly. The satellite was one of a kind, built to pass over 90 percent of the ocean area from an altitude of 500 miles. It carried instruments to watch icebergs, to track ships, to follow storms, tides and currents and to record ocean surface temperatures to within one degree.

The days that Seasat spent in orbit were fruitful, according to NASA officials, who said that the satellite's unique radar gave scientists 60 hours of information about the movement of ships and ice flows around the world.

"What we'll miss is the information it would have supplied on the ice seas in the coming winter months," an official said. "There's no way we can duplicate what this satellite would have told us about iceberg movement in both hemispheres."

The satellite also missed the seasonal change in sea conditions. Put into orbit in June, the satellite had just begun to observe autumn changes when it failed.

Wrecked Oil Tanker Scuttled in Atlantic

LONDON, Nov. 1 (Reuters) — A Greek oil tanker that hit rocks off the southwest coast of Wales 20 days ago, posing a major pollution threat, was sunk in the Atlantic yesterday with 1,000 tons of crude still on board.

The decision to scuttle the 30,408-ton Christos Bilas was made after consultations between the British and Irish governments, a British Trade Department spokesman said.



Pope John Paul II in St. Peter's Square yesterday.

Pope Asks Increase in Priests

VATICAN CITY, Nov. 1 (AP) — Speaking in six languages, Pope John Paul II today urged a crowd of 100,000 in St. Peter's Square to join him in prayers for an increase in priestly vocations throughout the world.

Speaking first in Italian, the pope noted that the day was the 32d anniversary of his ordination as a priest. "For that reason," he said, "I ask you to pray . . . to Christ that He calls many youths."

Brisk Sales of Nazi Era Posters Stopped by British War Museum

LONDON, Nov. 1 (AP) — A museum doing brisk business in reproductions of two Nazi posters is ending their sale after a complaint that they were too popular.

Greville Janner, a Labor member of Parliament and former British Army war crimes investigator, asked the Imperial War Museum to stop the sales. He said that it was "ludicrous" that the posters could be bought in Britain when they are out of sale in Germany.

The state-run museum in London has 50,000 posters in its collection of weapons and other relics of the two world wars. It sold 11,000 copies of the two posters.

One of the disputed posters, issued in 1943, depicts a steel-helmeted German soldier and the words "Der Sieg Wird Unser Sein" (Victory Will Be Ours). The other is a Nazi Party election poster of the early 1930s, with flags and the swastika and the words "Nur Hitler" (Only Hitler).

After receiving a letter from Mr. Janner, Noble Frankland, the museum's director, replied that despite his concern that the decision could lead to censoring of the museum's legitimate activities, he is withdrawing the posters because of "certain regrettable tendencies in modern society."

\$300,000 in Jewels Driven Away in U.K.

LONDON, Nov. 1 (AP) — Lady Philippa Chelmsford took her car to a garage to have the radio repaired and was robbed of gems worth £150,000 (\$300,000) that she left in a bag in the trunk, Berkshire police said today.

They said two men drove away with the auto that Lady Chelmsford, 40, had parked on the garage lot while she shopped in Hungerford near her home, 60 miles west of London. Her husband, Lord Chelmsford, is one of London's richest landlords.

Shielded From '80 Budget Cuts

Carter Asks Protection for Research Plans

By Jack Nelson

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 — Despite tight federal spending restraints, President Carter has instructed his aides to give special protection to research and development programs — scheduled for \$28 billion — in the budget for fiscal 1980.

It has been learned that he relayed his decision in a White House memorandum to aides last Wednesday — the day after he announced an anti-inflation program that included spending cuts and reduction of the fiscal 1980 budget deficit to \$30 billion or less — a goal at least \$3 billion tighter than his previous announced target.

In a handwritten note signed simply "JC," the president told his aides: "I want to maintain our strong support for R&D [research and development] as [percentage] of budget."

His message stipulates a high priority for spending considerations in a field that had been considered a prime target in any budget-cutting program.

Broad Range

Research and development covers a wide range of government activities in energy, space, defense, oceanography, natural resources, biomedical health and other fields. It also embraces such agencies as the National Science Foundation and the Bureau of Standards.

Mr. Carter's commitment to R&D is of particular importance to California, which is by far the largest R&D center in the United States. In recent years, California's share of government R&D funds has been around 26 or 27 percent. The second highest percentage of R&D expenditures — 8.7 — was in Maryland.

Mr. Carter wrote his note of support for the R&D budget in the margin of a memo that had been sent to him a week earlier by Frank Press, his science adviser.

Mr. Press had sought guidance for himself and James McIntyre, director of the Office of Management and Budget, for their proposals on research and development aspects of the fiscal 1980 budget.

The president has expressed special concern that the "basic research" aspect of R&D be protected from budget-cutting considerations. Basic research covers the beginning stages of research in which there is no specific application in sight.

Basic research now accounts for \$3.5 billion of the R&D budget. The funds in this field had been dwindling until the Ford administration reversed the trend.

In his memo to Mr. Carter, Mr. Press wrote that in preparation for this year's budget decisions, he and

Mr. McIntyre would provide the president with an overview of basic research and "attempt to assess agency development expenditures from the perspective of overall research priorities."

"This will begin to enable you to gauge the total federal impact on an important sector of the economy," Mr. Press wrote.

Mr. Carter has made decisions that Mr. Press says constitute the "first presidential expression of an overall science and technology policy."

In his memo to the president, Mr. Press said that the policy contains:

• Recognition that basic research is an investment in the nation's future that depends in large part on the federal government.

A fiscal 1979 budget request reversed a decade of under-investment by proposing real growth of 4 to 5 percent, although after congressional action there was only small real growth in basic research.

• Recognition that the development part of R&D should rely as much as possible on private-sector financing, with selective government support.

• Presidential concern over a drop in technological innovation by U.S. industry, leading to a Cabinet-level review.

• An energy program with greater emphasis on research in solar energy, coal, geothermal, biomass, and alternative nuclear technologies than in previous administrations.

• A space policy emphasizing

applications to economic and human development and science rather than large spectacles.

• A high-technology approach to defense to counter the growth of Soviet forces.

• A biomedical research program emphasizing the search for the mechanisms of diseases rather than reliance on costly, ineffective technologies to deal with the complications of advanced illness.

• Approval of a Foundation for International Technological Cooperation as part of the Agency for International Development. It would marshal U.S. science and technology to help developing countries help themselves.

• An advancement in U.S. relations with China through science and technology cooperation.

© Los Angeles Times

Major Battle Planned Over Wages

Unions Slow Communications in Israel

JERUSALEM, Nov. 1 — Slowdown spread through Israel's communications sector yesterday as unions drew up plans for a major confrontation over wages.

The government was reported to be considering plans to counter union action. A series of paralyzing strikes was predicted as Histadrut, the national labor federation, challenged government attempts to hold raises to 15 percent.

Histadrut, which embraces virtually all Israeli labor unions, has de-

manded a 22 percent increase. The government has said that this would cause further inflation, already more than 40 percent a year.

[The prices of cigarettes and frozen beef today were increased 17 percent and the price of frozen chicken was raised 10 percent, United Press International reported. Electric power rates were increased an average of 12 percent. Last Friday fuel costs were increased 24 percent.]

The Cabinet voted Sunday in favor of the 15 percent wage guideline recommended by Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich. The union responded yesterday with "sanctions" in the critical communications sector.

Television was blacked out when crews refused to work, and radio broadcasts were limited to news. Telephone operators curtailed service, and postmen were idle.

"There is no forecast due to sanctions by meteorologists," a newscaster said last evening, "but it is raining outside our studio."

The Histadrut said that it was considering a 48-hour strike by government workers Sunday and Monday.

A committee representing clerks in the national and local bureaucracies overwhelmingly backed a call for the 48-hour warning strike, UPI reported. It would take place on the eve of municipal elections.

The teachers union, which struck briefly in September but returned to work when Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat agreed to meet at Camp David, Md., was discussing a new strike.

The government contends that an across-the-board pay increase of 22 percent would do Israeli workers no good because inflation would quickly match the raise.

"If everybody got a 22-percent raise," said a government official who opposes strike action, "prices would increase 22 percent and no one would come out ahead."

© Los Angeles Times

2 in Car Kill Policeman at Dutch Border

BONN, Nov. 1 (UPI) — A man and a woman believed to be terrorists opened fire from their car today, killing a Dutch policeman and seriously wounding another trying to check their papers at a Dutch-West German border crossing point north of Aachen.

A spokesman for the West German federal prosecutor general said that the car may have contained more passengers than the two who did the shooting.

After firing a barrage from a pistol and from a submachine gun, the suspected terrorists headed back into the Netherlands from the border crossing point, between the Dutch town of Kerkrade and the West German community of Herzogenrath, a West German police spokesman said.

The man and woman could not be identified immediately, but officials believed that they were terrorists, the spokesman added.

There's only one way to take Glenfiddich.

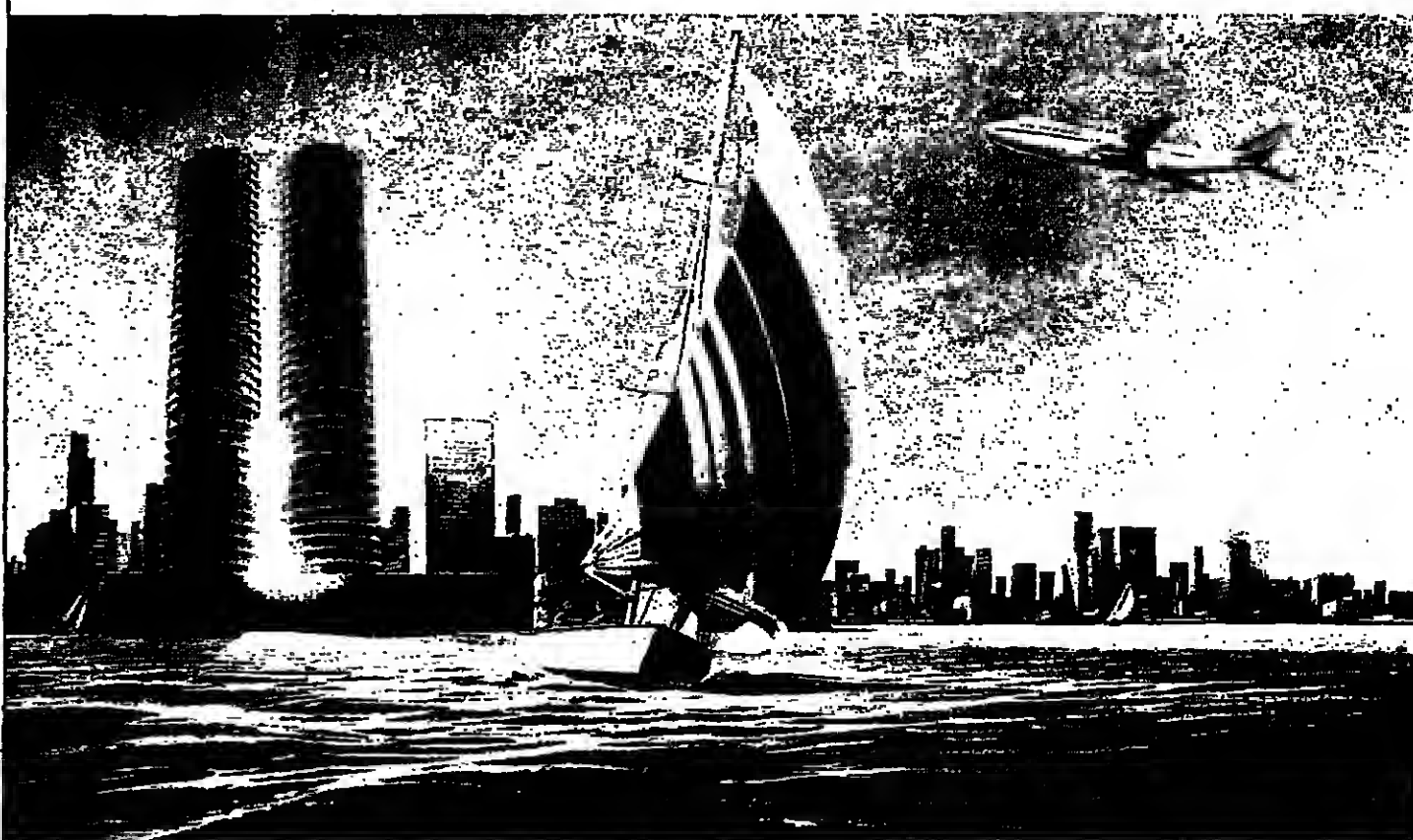
Seriously.

You can take it straight.
Or with a little plain water.
But do remember that you're
tasting no ordinary Scotch.
Glenfiddich is a pure, single malt.
Distilled in the ancient way, in
traditional handbeaten copper stills.
The result is, perhaps the finest
whisky the Highlands have to offer.
Take it slowly. Take it seriously.

'Glenfiddich' in Gaelic means
'Valley of the Deer.'



Paris-Chicago sans escale.



Paris-Chicago nonstop. Now you can fly from Paris to Chicago nonstop three times a week. Only Air France takes you to Chicago's O'Hare Airport exclusively in wide-bodied 747's.

Our new route saves you two hours of traveling time, and from the Chicago gateway, there are convenient connecting flights to Texas and the South, the Midwest and the West Coast.

Weds, Fri, Sun.		
4 p.m. (local time)	Paris Châteaufort 11:15 a.m. the following day (local time)	
5:50 p.m. (local time)	Chicago	8:30 p.m. (local time)
Weds, Fri, Sun.		

AIR FRANCE
The best of France to all the world.

Detering Illegal Immigrants

U.S. immigration officials have been making prodigious efforts to stem the flow of more than a million Latin immigrants who enter illegally from Mexico each year. The evident failure of those efforts would be reason enough to consider other forms of border control. Still, it's difficult to believe that nobody foresaw the criticism that would be provoked by the fences the Immigration and Naturalization Service recently proposed to build at the two sections of the border most heavily crossed by illegal immigrants. Those fences were to consist of a 5-foot-high, razor-sharp steel grating topped by an "unclimbable" chain-link fence. The builder boasted that the grating could rip a bare foot to shreds.

Some critics of the INS undertaking said the fences were necessary but need not bristle with razor-sharp edges. Others argued that building fences would only symbolize this country's indifference to the plight of those fleeing poverty. We agree with the first point. For its part, the INS apparently has conceded, belatedly, that the fences as originally designed would be unnecessarily brutal and could cause serious injury, and is now redesigning them.

But we don't entirely accept the second argument. The United States, like other countries, has a responsibility to control immigration in the interests of its own citizens. The integrity of national borders needs to be preserved. The question, of course, is how to

do this effectively and compassionately — and in a way that takes into account the complex social and economic forces at work on both sides of the border.

No one believes that fences or border-patrol guards (soon to be increased) will stop the flow of illegal immigrants. The Latin impulse to emigrate is powerful. And the U.S. response is by no means uniform; while U.S. labor resists the influx, plenty of U.S. employers actively encourage it. It is not simply a matter of law enforcement, as the administration recognized in the proposals regarding illegal immigrants that President Carter sent to Congress last year. Whatever their flaws, these proposals tried to deal with some of the political and economic elements of the immigration problem on the U.S.-Mexican frontier. The president proposed that illegal immigrants who could prove that they had been in the United States since 1970 be made eligible to apply for citizenship in five years. He also proposed that employers who knowingly and consistently hire illegal immigrants be fined.

This package failed the first time around to muster much support. However, Congress did create a select joint committee to study revising the country's policy on immigration and refugees, and the administration apparently plans to submit its proposals again. We hope Congress will respond more positively the next time around.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Different Kind of Tax Evasion

There is nothing unusual about requiring tax-exempt institutions to obey federal law or risk losing their favored status. And thus there should be nothing remarkable about a new regulation proposed by the Internal Revenue Service. It would withdraw tax-exempt status from "seg academies," private schools that deliberately violate federal desegregation standards. For such schools to retain their exempt status means the U.S. Treasury is supporting what federal law has renounced since 1954, when the doctrine of separate-but-equal schools was struck down.

What the IRS seeks to determine is whether some private schools have in fact been "formed or substantially expanded" to evade court-ordered desegregation of public schools. Internal Revenue's interpretation of how desegregation standards apply to private schools is hardly unfairly hasty; it dates back to 1970.

Nevertheless, a conservative coalition has been formed to oppose the regulation. The coalition accuses the IRS of attempting, dangerously, to act as some sort of "social engineer." Speaking for the coalition, Rep. Philip Crane of Illinois has somehow managed to stand the matter on its head. Crane, who has already declared as a Republican presidential candidate for 1980, says the intent of the Internal Revenue proposal is "discriminatory."

Discriminatory? Should IRS not distinguish between those who obey the law and those who flout it? Is it Crane's idea that the service should treat both the same way? That sounds like separate-but-equal again, perhaps even just separate. It also sounds like a different kind of tax evasion. Both law and decency are on Internal Revenue's side; it is right to say so.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Other U.S. Opinion

Prodigal Nation

It is foolish — but still a fact — that while the world's resources are becoming scarcer with every passing day, the United States remains the homeland of a wasteful society. What is startling is the price we're paying for being so prodigal.

For instance, there are efforts being made now to bring a "bottle bill" before Congress, rather than before the legislatures of individual states.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, it would result in a saving each

year of 500,000 tons of aluminum; 1.5 million tons of steel; 5.2 million tons of glass, and the energy equivalent of 45.6 million barrels of oil.

By 1980, says the EPA, consumers would save \$2.5 billion a year, and by 1985 that figure would rise to \$3.3 billion.

All of us are willing to accept some changes in our living habits to conserve our resources; we may one day be forced to endure measures that will require larger sacrifices from us.

— From the Boston Herald American.

International Opinion

Bonn-Moscow Relations

The appointment of Vladimir Semynov as Soviet ambassador to West Germany is very significant. It confirms the high importance which the Russians now attach to their relations with Bonn. Mr. Semynov is a deputy foreign minister, a candidate member of the Central Committee, and one of Moscow's foremost experts on German affairs.

The Russians are more and more unsettled by what they see as the unpredictability of U.S. politics. . . . It is therefore natural that they should look for a relationship with Europe that is not wholly dependent upon their relationship with the United States. They see the European Community growing in size and wealth and West Germany becoming the dominant economic and military power within it. . . . A new factor. . . is the change in China.

China has signed a treaty with Japan and is also systematically wooing Western Europe for arms, trade and political support. Soviet fears of encirclement have been prodded sharply into life. . . . On top of this, they now observe China endorsing the reunification of Germany, which sets a whole new puzzle for the Kremlin. . . . The Soviet response has been to scatter tiny hints that it,

too, has a certain understanding for German aspirations.

— From the Times (London).

Milestone for Spain

Spain has passed a major symbolic milestone on the road to Western-style democracy with the parliamentary approval of a new constitution. The constitution establishes Spain as a parliamentary monarchy, with firm guarantees for the respect of human rights and a limited role for the King. All the indications are that the majority of the population will accept it in the national referendum due to be held next month.

The major problem is that the national consensus does not include the more active Basque separatists, nor, in lesser numbers, their Catalan counterparts. . . . If, as is likely, the majority of Basques reject the constitution — or abstain — severe tensions will persist.

The Madrid government has so far shown itself unimaginative in refusing to make small but symbolic concessions to the Basques, and an overwhelming yes to the constitution by the rest of Spain will not solve the problem.

— From the Financial Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

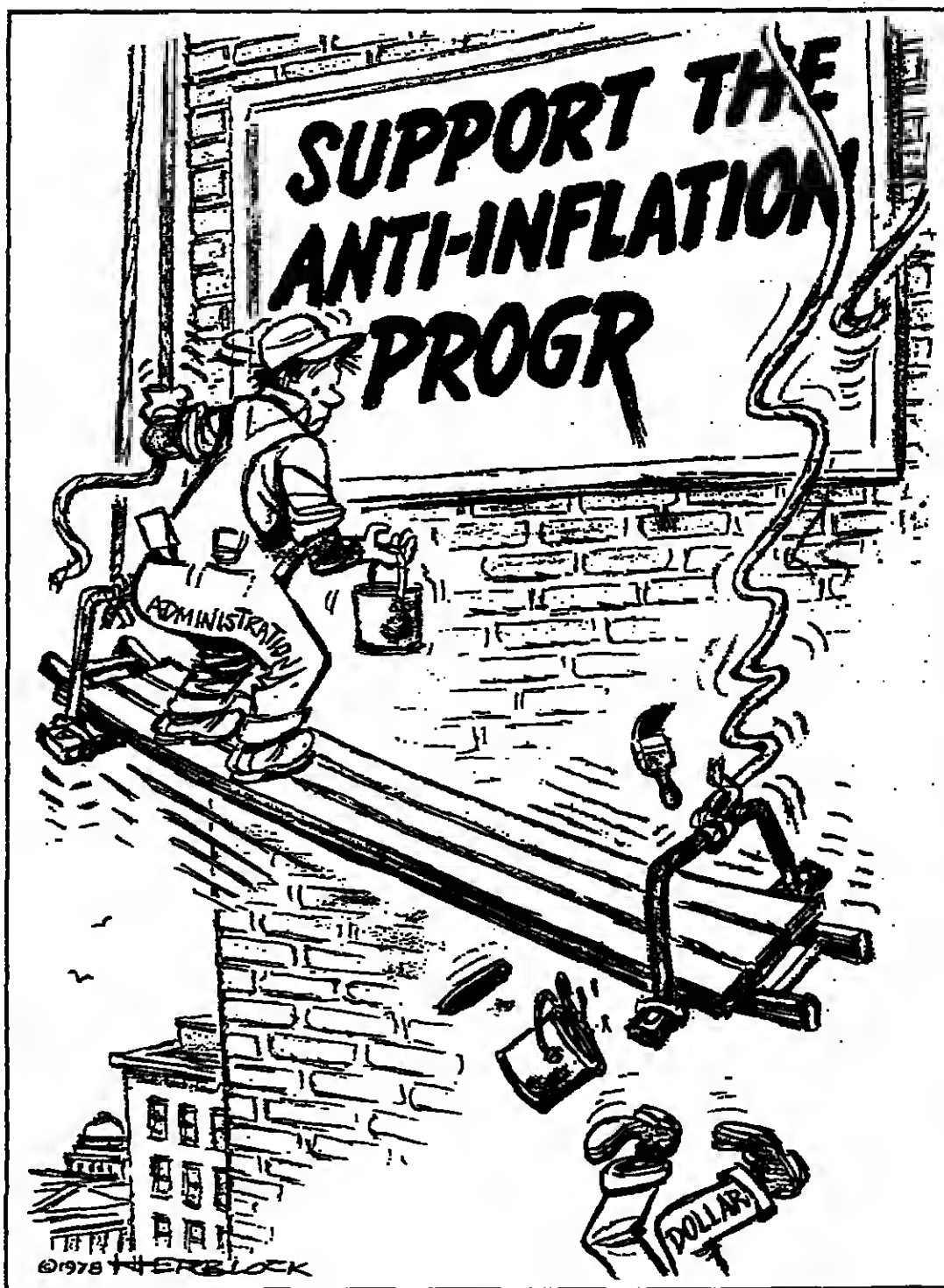
November 2, 1903

BERLIN — Prof. Theodore Mommsen, the celebrated historian, died this morning at his residence in Charlottenburg. He was eighty-six years old. Born in Schleswig-Holstein, Prof. Mommsen, like his compatriot Theodore Sturm, was a poet at the beginning of his career. At eighty-five he published a tract which criticized the German bourgeoisie for their lack of the breadth of view and of the spirit of sacrifice needed for a generous socialism. The old heroes are passing away and the members of the younger generation take their places without filling them, he wrote.

Fifty Years Ago

November 2, 1928

NEW YORK — Surgeons and physicians are using quite generally now a machine that "psychoanalyzes" the heart. The machine is called an "electrocardiograph," and it requires just five minutes to display its assessment of the heart's activities. The operator fastens one band about a wrist and one about an ankle and the machine transforms the heart's electrical energy into a reading on a graph. This gives a better indication of the heart's activities than the traditional and more comforting method of the physician putting his head against one's chest.



Why People Don't Vote

By James Reston

WASHINGTON — President Carter has been out in the country recently trying to drum up votes for the midterm elections, and while he has had a good reception at most stops, George Gallup estimates that next week's voter turnout will be the lowest in 36 years.

This puzzles and troubles the president. In 1960, he tells his visitors in private, two-thirds of the eligible voters went to the polls, but now two-thirds of them don't. And the paradox of this, he thinks, is that most of the nonvoters are likely to be among the people who are hit hardest by the rising inflation.

Many explanations are given for this declining interest in the vote, none of them very encouraging to believers in the democratic process. For example:

• The issues up for decision, it is said, are highly complicated and confusing to the average voter these days — inflation, the declining value of the dollar, alarming budget and trade deficits — all things that seem beyond control of the individual citizen.

• In the last generation, and especially since Vietnam and Watergate, there has been a growing cynicism about political leadership — "what difference does it make?" — a blurring of party philosophies and therefore a decline in party loyalty.

• Perhaps more important, with the pressure of inflation, rising interest rates and prices for food, shelter and education, concern for private economic and personal safety has taken precedence in voters' minds over issues of public policy.

Government, economic and voting statistics don't quite explain the indifference of the voters. They tell us what is happening but not why, but there are some clues. Most U.S. families are living these days beyond their means, in debt or on welfare. They have to deal with their children, whose expectations and expenses are not excessively modest.

The Carter administration is very proud of the fact that there are now over 95 million people employed in this country. This is quite a switch since the days when Henry Wallace was almost run out of Washington for suggesting that the United States could produce 60 million jobs. But the women of the United States now occupy most of these jobs, trying for personal or economic reasons, to sustain the family or their own personal dignity.

You can get lost in philosophic and even theological argument about all this, but one thing is fairly clear: Despite all the griping about prices, interest rates, unemployment, and other nuisances, we now have in the United States more people at work than ever before. They have their problems — serious problems of debt and of divided families at work, with children often left behind.

But on the whole, they're not looking to the politicians to get them out of their troubles, and they're not going to the polls to vote because they don't think their vote makes all that much difference.

President Carter is worried about this because, on philosophic grounds he is an idealist and a dreamer, and on political grounds, because he is a Democrat who believes that the higher the vote, the better for the Democratic Party. But if George Gallup is right, Carter probably should relax.

For even if the poor folk don't vote, the popularity polls indicate that the Democrats will come out next week with the 56-44 advantage

in the national election for the House of Representatives.

Jimmy Carter can probably afford to be generous about this and even about the indifference of the voters. His party has had control of Congress for all but four years since 1932. This year, by the historical standards, when "pocketbook issues" dominate the campaign debate, the Republicans should be looking forward to a gain of over 30 seats in the House, especially since they have been campaigning on the Proposition 13 tax-cutting popularity in California. But according to Gallup, that's not the way next week's voting will go.

Even with the spectacular decline in voter registration, and the anxie-

ty over prices, wages, and inflation in general, the Democrats seem to be holding the advantage they have enjoyed in what is almost a one-party federal Congress since the days of Franklin Roosevelt.

And so the U.S. people are probably not to be blamed for not voting as much as they should. If they were really in terrible trouble, as they were in the 1930s, they would undoubtedly come forward, loud and clear for something or somebody new and different.

But for the moment, they are coasting and grumbling, and next Tuesday many of them will probably take a day off and leave things about as they are — not too good but not too bad either.

No, No, Unesco

By Tom Wicker

PARIS — A mass reception here the other night for delegates to the general conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization bore impressive testimony to the near-universality of the 146-nation group. From smiling Chinese in their gray uniforms to Africans in colorful robes to old-world diplomats in pinstripes, every shade of skin and opinion seemed to be represented.

But the prime fact about Unesco was strikingly visible to the eye. The organization, like its parents, is dominated by the Third World of developing nations; unfortunately — and admittedly by Western standards — in neither is this always a wise majority.

In 1974, for example, Israel was condemned by Unesco and banned from its regional activities, suppos-

edly for educational and cultural affronts to Arabs in Israeli-occupied territories. In fact, most observers concurred, the vote was more nearly derived from Third World sympathies to the Arab side in the Middle Eastern conflict.

Dangerous

Now Unesco is proposing a dangerous declaration on the mass media that would sanction government controls over press, radio and television for the ostensible purpose of advancing peace and brotherhood. A strong motivating force behind this document has been the belief in Third World countries that their development problems and achievements have not been sympathetically reported, particularly in the Western media.

Unfortunately, that has all too

often been true, lending strength to the declaration's supporters. And as Amadou Mahtar Mbozi, Senegalese director-general of Unesco, said at a recent news conference: "Journalists, no matter who they are, are not absolutely neutral."

Nevertheless, the draft declaration — to be taken up by a Unesco committee on Nov. 16 — is a ham-handed way of reacting to their truism. Not only Western journalists but most of their governments are preparing to fight it, as well they might.

The Soviet Union, bastion of truth and human rights that it is, is a strong supporter of the press declaration. Lack of government supervision, the Russians say piously, allows the Western news agencies to distort and sensationalize news from the Third World.

Soviet Story

(But let us give credit where credit is due. A Ukrainian local newspaper, Pravda Ukrainy, recently published the results of an investigation by its reporters into the abandonment and waste of hundreds of thousands of tons of goods at railway stations, owing to the inefficiency and venality of the truck transportation system. Can it be that even the Soviet system occasionally needs — therefore permits — investigative journalism that lets the chips fall where they may?)

Government control of the press to promote peace and brotherhood may sound fine. "How is it conceivable," asks MBozi, "that organs of information. . . can hold back from this gigantic effort to promote a new spirit in the relations among men?" The answer is that even if that were the proper

mission of the press, which it is, it is not, direction by government is scarcely the way to carry out. Since when was government — democratic, socialist, autocratic or none of the above — ever agents of peace and brotherhood much less truth and candor?

President Idi Amin of Uganda, one, prime example of a government controller the press does need. And the problem is not only in the Third World; South Africa, for one, feels as maltreated by the press of the world as any developing nation could, and no doubt would be eager to be invited to control news distribution from within borders (although to its credit does not now do so).

Worse Problem

But there is a worse problem, beyond the likelihood that in many countries government control of the press would be self-serving (the proper objective, however, of news agencies). Once control begins, no one can be sure where it ends — a little mild censorship in the interest of brotherhood quickly becomes imposition of government policy; supervisory reporters ultimately give way to government agents, sometimes even under cover.

Of course, if the press of the world is to make the claim of truthful reporting, not peace or brotherhood, is its mission, that it can be entirely neutral as MBozi observed, he or she can at least approach Third World countries with an open mind, rather than wear Cold War blinders and burden with Western assumptions.

In Modernization Drive

Mao Worship Is Ideological Obstacle, Chinese Newspaper Says

By Fox Butterfield

HONG KONG, Nov. 1 (NYT)—Blind worship of the late Chairman Mao Tse-tung as an "innate genius" is "one of the most serious ideological obstacles" China faces in its drive for economic modernization, the Chinese Communist Party newspaper, People's Daily, has said.

The theory that Mao was a genius or god has "treated great ideological confusion in China," the newspaper observed Monday. But it was only a notion invented by the late defense minister Lin Biao, and the country's other disgraced radicals, to bolster their own authority, the newspaper said.

The attack on the cult of Mao is the latest in a recent series of increasingly forthright articles designed to demythologize Mao and debunk the idea that his oracular remarks were infallible.

This re-evaluation of Mao, which began very gingerly last spring but has picked up momentum in the last few weeks, is a critical and highly controversial issue in China.

Analysts here believe it is being pushed hard, for several purposes, by Deputy Prime Minister Teng Hsiao-ping, who was twice purged by Mao. In part, Mr. Teng said, it is to sweep away the lingering Maoist conviction among some Chinese that economic growth smacks of capitalism.

In addition, they seem to be using the new campaign to undermine the power of their adversaries, men like Wang Gung-hsing, a deputy chairman of the party and former commander of Mao's bodyguards, whose careers and authority were closely tied to Mao and his policies.

Indeed, judging by recent statements from a number of provincial leaders, whether a party official agrees with Mr. Teng's interpretation of Mao's legacy has become almost a litmus test of his loyalty to the new regime in Peking. In Mr. Teng's view, now well-publicized, Mao's major contribution was a political method, that of "seeking truth from facts" or pragmatism.

A Hong Kong leftist magazine, Ching-shih Nientai (The Seventies), identified Mr. Wang by name Monday as the leader of conservative, fundamentalist faction in Peking that insists every word of Mao's is still true and that opposes Mr. Teng.

Little Red Book

The re-evaluation of Mao has now gone so far that last weekend the party newspaper for the first time openly attacked the so-called Little Red Book, the small booklet of Mao's quotations, bound in red.

Trip to Russia May Help Ties, Ribicoff Says

NEW YORK, Nov. 1 (AP)—Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, D-Conn., who leaves Saturday with 11 other senators for the Soviet Union, said yesterday that the trip was aimed at removing some of the irritants that prevent closer bilateral relations.

"The Soviet Union has indicated its willingness to remove some of the obstacles to improved relations and it has quietly increased the number of Jewish applicants allowed to emigrate," he said. "These signs are encouraging and give further hope for progress."

Sen. Ribicoff, who was speaking at the 12th annual awards dinner of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation, called for greater cooperation in trade, technology, exchange programs and person-to-person contacts between the Soviet Union and the United States.

Dr. Armand Hammer, the chairman of Occidental Petroleum, who received the foundation's Man of Conscience award for his contribution to international understanding, said that he believed the mission headed by Sen. Ribicoff would be the next big step in a series of U.S.-Soviet meetings that would conclude in Washington.

Explosion Kills 9 At Romanian Plant

BUCHAREST, Nov. 1 (AP)—Nine persons were killed and an undisclosed number of others injured in a blast at a petrochemical refinery complex at Pitesti, about 70 miles northwest of here, Bucharest newspapers reported today.

The reports said the blast occurred Monday night. The explosion reportedly destroyed a "number of installations" at the refinery — much of whose equipment was imported from the West.



CHILD POWER — Cambodian youngster labors as a machinist in a Phnom Penh workshop, one of a few revived by the Communist regime. Photo was taken by a correspondent of the Japanese Kyodo News Service touring country.

U.S. Navy Men, Rescued by Russians, Reported Well

MOSCOW, Nov. 1 (UPI)—A U.S. Embassy medical team today met the 10 survivors of last week's crash of a U.S. Navy reconnaissance plane in the Soviet Far East city of Khabarovsk and reported that they were in good condition. Arrangements were under way to evacuate the survivors as soon as possible.

A U.S. Embassy spokesman said that the embassy medical officer, Dr. Carl Nydell Jr., and medical technician Jack Briggs examined the 10 Navy aviators and reported that all were in "basically good condition" and ambulatory.

The 10 were members of a 15-man crew of a Navy Orion reconnaissance plane which crashed at sea in the north Pacific 300 miles off the coast of Siberia last Thursday.

10 Men, 3 Bodies

A Soviet trawler plucked the 10 survivors and 3 bodies from rafts after the men had spent 12 hours in high waves tossed by gale-force winds.

The embassy spokesman said that an embassy consular official and a Navy attaché were discussing arrangements with Soviet authorities for the 10 survivors to leave the Soviet Union as soon as possible.

There were indications that they could fly out of Khabarovsk by commercial airliner to Tokyo as early as tomorrow.

Washington has expressed its appreciation to the Russians for their swift rescue and humanitarian treatment of the servicemen.

The Soviet press late yesterday gave a detailed account of the rescue. The official Soviet news agency Tass said that the crew of the fishing trawler braved high seas, gale-force winds and zero visibility to mount the effort.

Request by U.S.

Tass said that all Soviet ships in the area were ordered to the location of the crash immediately after the U.S. government requested assistance in rescuing the crewmen.

"The first to arrive at the place was the big refrigerator trawler MYS Yevgeniy under the command of Capt. A. Arbuzov," Tass said.

"A gusty wind of gale force was blowing. The seas were choppy, snow flurries blew up from time to time. Soon, the Soviet fishermen found the life rafts."

"The task was to approach the rafts and remove the men from them. A boat was launched and the rescue operations were successfully carried out in spite of a storm."

"There were 15 persons on board the Orion aircraft. Ten Americans owe their lives to the speedy and bold actions by the Soviet seamen. Three of the U.S. servicemen were found without a trace of life in them when aid came."

"One of the crew members, as the rest of the crew said, failed to get out of the sinking aircraft, while

it proved to be impossible to take onto the raft the last of the 15 Americans."

Medical Aid

"The rescued persons were in need of urgent medical aid and the captain decided to go immediately to the nearest port, Petropavlovsk, while the ships MYS Belkina and Gorodok which arrived in that area continued their search for the last crew member of the aircraft. The search proved to be unsuccessful."

"The plane crashed well outside of Soviet territorial waters and did not fly over Soviet territory, according to the U.S. Navy."

Cosmonauts Set To Land Today

MOSCOW, Nov. 1 (AP)—Two Soviet cosmonauts who have been in orbit for more than four months will return to earth tomorrow, Tass said today.

The Soviet news agency said that Vladimir Kovalenok and Alexander Ivanchenkov have finished packing the Soyuz-31 capsule that will take them to Earth and started to de-activate systems aboard the Salyut-6 space laboratory.

Tass reported that both men feel well and that their preparations for returning were proceeding on schedule. The cosmonauts were completing their 139th day in orbit.

Two Russians Sentenced as Spies Lose Their United Nations Jobs

NEW YORK, Nov. 1 (AP)—Two Soviet citizens sentenced to 50-year prison terms for espionage have lost their jobs at the United Nations, a UN spokesman said yesterday.

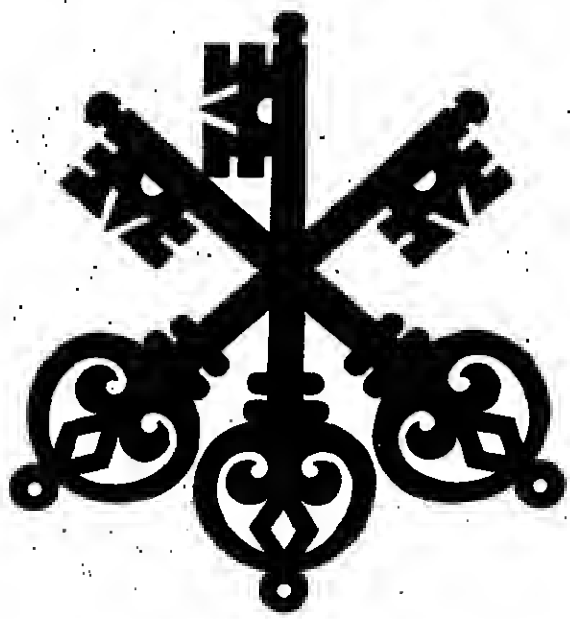
The employment contract of Rudolf Chernyayev, 43, a personnel officer, expired yesterday, UN spokesman Francois Guillani said. Valdik Enger, 39, a political affairs officer, was suspended without pay; his job was to run through January, the spokesman said. Both

men initially were suspended without pay after their arrests May 20, the United Nations had said.

U.S. District Judge Frederick Lacey on Monday ordered the sentences after the men were convicted for their parts in a nine-month conspiracy to obtain U.S. military secrets, including plans for anti-submarine warfare. The judge criticized UN officials for not screening out prospective employees who might be involved in spying.

Foreign exchange:

A word with the key Swiss bank could open the way for you.



Foreign exchange. Say the word to the Swiss Bank Corporation.

You could find that the subject acquires a new value.

Because the Swiss Bank Corporation is the key name in Swiss banking.

Our expertise in foreign exchange transactions results from our operations in the most important currency markets in the world.

Our banking experience stretches as far back as 1872.

And our reliability and stability are what you'd expect of one of the biggest Swiss banks.

Talk to us about foreign exchange.

Or about financing, underwriting, or transfers.



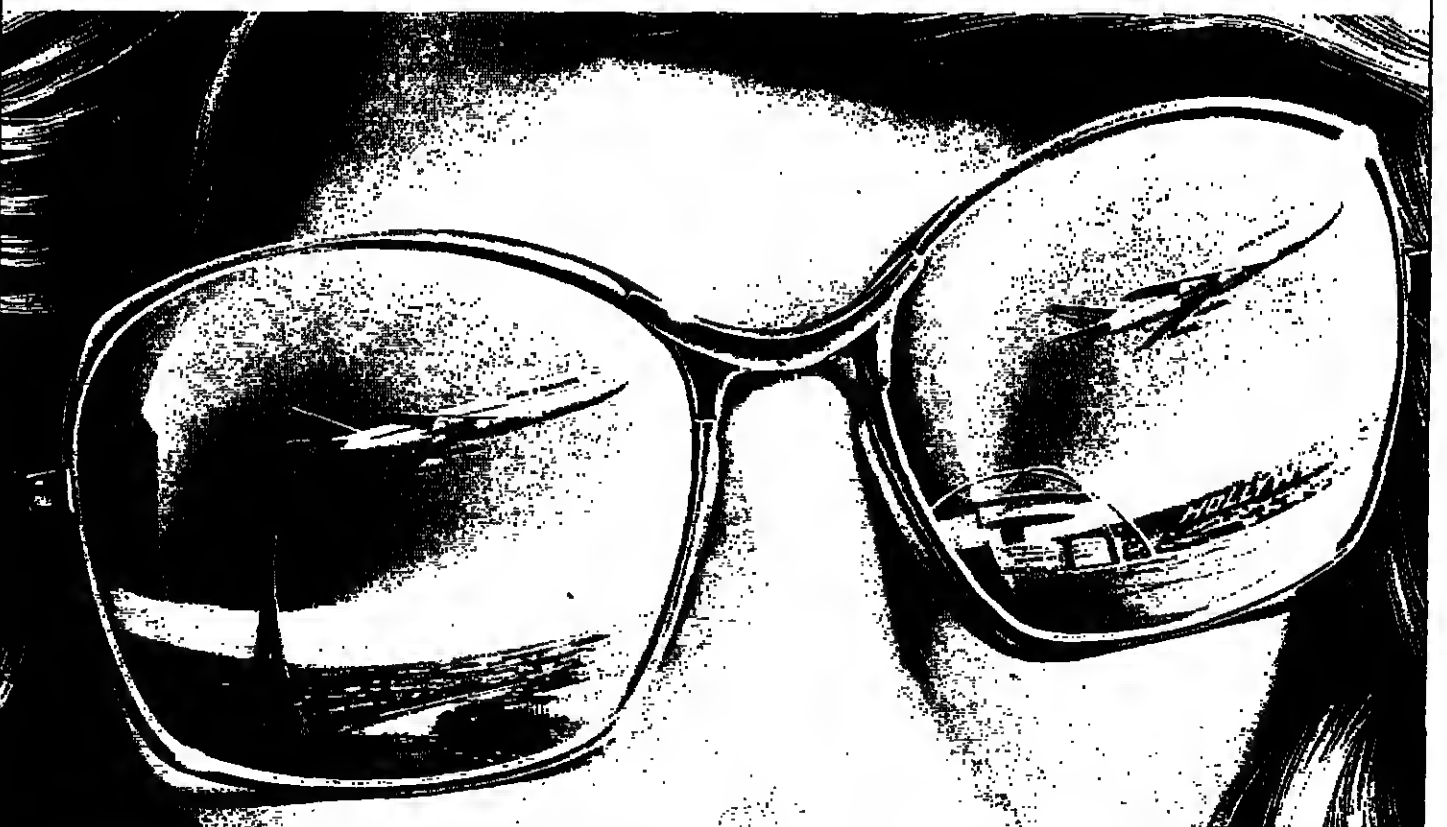
You'll see why the Swiss Bank Corporation is a name to be reckoned with.

A name that could open the way for you...

Swiss Bank Corporation
Schweizerischer Bankverein
Société de Banque Suisse

Total assets (end 1977): Sfr. 55,710 million. Customers' deposits: Sfr. 30,371 million. Capital and reserves: Sfr. 3,235 million. Advances to customers: Sfr. 20,135 million. Net profit: Sfr. 237 million. Number of staff: 11,500. General Management in CH-4002 Basel, Aeschenvorstadt 1, and in CH-8002 Zurich, Paradeplatz 6. Over 170 offices throughout Switzerland. Branches in Atlanta, Bahrain, Chicago, London, New York, San Francisco, Singapore and Tokyo. Subsidiaries, affiliated companies and representatives in over 20 other countries throughout the world.

Paris-Los Angeles sans escale.



Paris-Los Angeles nonstop. Now you can fly from Paris to Los Angeles nonstop. Air France is the only airline to offer nonstop service to the West Coast. There are three flights a week, flown exclusively in wide-bodied 747's.

You'll not only save two and a half hours of traveling time, but thanks to our new schedule, connecting flights to all major West Coast cities are more convenient than ever.

Take the shortest route to California: Paris-Los Angeles nonstop. Only from Air France.

Thurs. Sat. Sun.	Paris Ch. de Gaulle	Thurs. Sat. Sun.
5 p.m. (local time)		5:30 p.m. the following day (local time)
7:55 p.m. (local time)	Los Angeles	10 p.m. (local time)

AIR FRANCE
The best of France to all the world.

The Lure of Spartanburg

A Touch of Europe in the Blue Ridge Mountains

By Deborah Ward

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 (UPI) — South Carolina likes to boast of having a little of Europe in one of its Blue Ridge Mountain cities. Along its rolling highways flutter the flags of several nations. Many of its shops offer a variety of European wares — English teas, French baguettes, German bratwurst and Swiss chocolate.

The residents annually celebrate Bastille Day and Oktoberfest. There's an Alliance Française, a German-American Club, an Ital-

Conductor Fired By Paris Opera

PARIS, Nov. 1 (UPI) — The Paris Opera is staggering from its biggest row in years — conductor Robert Benzi has been fired for stalling out of a performance of Massenet's "Werther" and accusing the musicians of making fun of him and playing as they pleased.

"The indiscipline and do-as-you-please attitude of Paris musicians are intolerable," said Benzi. "They are ignoble with the conductors. When I wanted them to play faster, they played slower; when I wanted them to slow down, they speeded up."

The orchestra and the singers finished the Monday night performance at the Opera Comique without a conductor, prompting the management to cancel Benzi's contract and replace him with Paul Ethuin of the Rouen Opera.

Foreign investment has helped the city avoid recession, fattened its tax rolls, improved its education system and kept the unemployment rate more than two percentage points below the national average.

ian-American Club and a Swiss-American Society. The community even has two consuls, one each from France and Switzerland.

The center of all this international activity is Spartanburg, a booming Sun Belt textile town with a population of about 75,000. Since 1960, it has lured more than 65 European companies to its environs, and five more German firms are on their way.

The largest foreign company in Spartanburg is the German chemical giant Hoechst, which operates a \$300 million fiber plant. France's Michelin Tire Company, the next largest, began production in August at its \$100 million truck-tire factory. Other major firms include Italy's Pignone and Switzerland's Sulzer, both of which make textile machinery.

Approximately 15 companies actually manufacture in the area while the others operate sales, service or distribution facilities, and offices.

But they all contribute to an economic boom that has lifted the city's effective buying income 244 percent over the past 16 years. In addition, foreign investment has helped the city avoid recession, fattened its tax rolls, improved its ed-

ucation system and kept the unemployment rate more than two percentage points below the national average.

The city's success in attracting foreign firms is due not only to its Southern hospitality, but also to its location in the heart of the United States' textile country, its good roads and transport facilities and its ready markets.

The city also offers cheap land, no inventory taxes on manufactured finished goods, a five-year moratorium on most property taxes, little unionization and state-supported technical education centers that train workers at no cost to the companies.

For example, Spartanburg Technical College gave pre-employment training to 684 Hoechst workers and coordinated manufacturing courses for two other firms. These training programs and courses, says Joe Grunt, director of the Technical Educational Center, "enable new companies to count on a supply of trained workers who are available to work when the factory doors open."

Aside from the upsurge in jobs, the foreign investments have brought new technology, a new source of exports and the benefits of competition to the area. For example, the German Zima Corporation has provided the technology that developed a continuous dyeing process for the U.S. carpet industry. The Swiss Sulzer Corp. gives U.S. workers the opportunity to develop expertise in operating its sophisticated electronic knitting and weaving machines.

Culture Shock

The pace of life in Spartanburg has changed considerably, and the city's cultural life has flowered. There is a symphony orchestra and an arts council that sponsors a number of annual ethnic events.

There is substantial culture shock in the residents' eating habits. One citizen says his children no longer serve him eggs, grits and country ham for breakfast — now he must make do with Vienna rolls, Swiss black cherry jam and English tea.

European residents, on the other hand, valiantly try to maintain their own eating habits, but frequently encounter such obstacles as a dearth of veal or a slim choice of

lousy beers. However, some delicatessens, groceries, bakeries and chocolate shops are marketing more and more European wares.

The most noteworthy result of foreign investment in Spartanburg is the friendships that have developed between the townsfolk and the newcomers. Hoechst Vice President Paul Forster said in a recent magazine article that he "heard so much in Europe that was derogatory about America, that the schools were inferior, the people were too busy to be kind. But I soon found that the opposite was true." Most foreign families are widely dispersed among the residential subdivisions and nearly all enroll their children in public schools.

A few years ago, when one employee was told by his firm that he had been reassigned to a new post in Switzerland after living in Spartanburg for 10 years, he refused to go. "I like the people, the way of life, the business climate and the

job opportunities. People have a positive attitude here," says the employee, Markus Bolliger, who has since joined another foreign firm in Spartanburg.

Although there have been complaints (the cost of higher education, for one), Spartanburg — especially the man behind the international investment boom, Richard Tukey — works hard to make adjustment easier for the area's international residents. Tukey not only travels frequently to Europe, but also finds housing for foreign personnel, monitors the progress of new plants and arranges crash programs in English.

International

Spartanburg is proud of being an international commercial center. It has a customs facility and is designated an inland port by the State Ports Authority, making the city the region's first inland port of entry.

Comments Tukey about the Spartanburg formula: "We don't sell South Carolina's magnolias and moonlight, even though they're here. We sell economic justification."

The formula works, and a little bit of a lot of Europe is thriving admirably in a small Blue Ridge Mountain city.

Eating Out

The Ormer: 'Pleasant to the Gusto'

By Naomi Bary

GUERNSEY, C.I., Nov. 1 (UPI) — The Ormer is an abalone whose habitat is exclusive to the waters of the Channel Islands. Last week the Ormer was Page 1 news in the Guernsey Evening Press.

The islands have decreed that fishing for the now-precious mollusk be limited to four tides a year in hopes that stocks eventually will be replenished through natural spawning. The Ormer is pried from beneath rocks only at exceptionally low tides from the end of October until the latter part of April.

Opinions on the Ormer's decline vary from waning overfishing to a drop in seawater temperature. Reminders of the plentiful good old days are any number of cottage-garden walls studded with the pearly shells gleaming like so many collectors' items.

The charming monograph "Guernsey Dishes of Bygone Days" reprints an agreeable 1673 evaluation of the Ormer: "Is much bigger than an oyster, and like them, good either fresh or pickled, but infinitely more pleasant to the gusto."

method of preparing Ormers specified:

"Soak in salt water for 1/4 hour. Then scrub Ormers with a hard bristle brush. Put in cold water and wash until white. Take them out and beat them with a wooden rolling pin on a wooden chopping board until they become tender, but take care not to break them."

"Then brown the Ormers in a frying pan with butter. They will then look like steak. Next put them in a stew pan with a large onion, cut up, season with herbs to taste and cover with a thick stock gravy and cook for eight hours. They should then be as veal cutlets but far more delicious."

By the 19th century, cooking time had been reduced. To dress Ormers, you were advised to "beat them well in a cloth, then flour them, and fry them with onions in butter, when brown put them into a stewpan, adding the hot gravy made in the frying pan with hot water (or gravy if you have any) and a dust of flour, and add pepper, salt, a clove or two, a bit or two of carrot, a spoonful of Catsup Thyme and a little lemon peel, simmer gently five or six hours by the side of the fire."

For the rare treat during the permissible four tides of the winter of 1978-79, the best place to try to get an Ormer will be L. Fregate in the island's delightful capital of St. Peter Port. La Fregate, the grandeur of Guernsey for both food and service, specializes in fish and shellfish. The dining room — an adjunct to comfortable small hotel installed in a former manor house — is full in season and out, with locals and visitors eager for a sea fresh catch.

Lobsters from the nearby island of Sark are said to be the finest in Europe. Channel sole is so good. Crab is a Guernsey specialty. A favorite Fregate menu is half an avocado garnished with tiny shrimp. Scallops and prawns are used with the generosity of everyday commodities.

The other night an altogether satisfying dinner began with a plate of whitebait, the delicious morsels crisply fried and served with wedges of lemon. For the taste of the sea, brill (a luxury fish akin to turbot but more voracious) is best when simply sautéed in butter.

Household strawberries are never compared with sun-ripened ones, but they are a good excuse for pitcher of rich Guernsey cream — fresh from the pretty brown and white cows that munch on the island's meadowgrass.

90-Year-Old Funicular

Steep Hong Kong Tram Ride Brings Look Into Chin

HONG KONG (UPI) — Spines press against wood-slat seats under the gravitational pressure of 30-degree-plus inclines and passengers peer through swirling clouds at bamboo poking from the earth below at peculiar angles.

It's not the beginning of Jules Verne yarn, but the start of a ride on the world's steepest funicular railway — Hong Kong's famed Peak Tram.

Celebrating its 90th birthday this year, the 4,500-foot-long funicular glides smoothly on a one-inch cable up the slope of Victoria Peak, traditional home of Hong Kong's colonial and commercial barons.

The view and steepness are breathtaking on the way to the top — Victoria Gap, 1,305 feet above sea level.

On a clear day you can see well into China from the oyster-shaped terminal that now houses a modern shopping center and several restaurants.

In the late 19th century Victoria Peak was inhabited by the British

colony's founders and by Taipans, who sought escape from the disease and heat below where the massive outpourings of the mainland huddled in malaria-ridden ghettos.

More Efficient

The Peak Tram was conceived in 1883 by a group of community leaders who felt the sedan chair, then the only means of transport to the peak, was not the most efficient.

In those days it cost less than 15 cents to hire a chair with two bearers for an hour. It took four bearers two hours to haul an average-size man up the deadly steep incline in the dense tropical heat.

In 1885 the land rights for the tram line were sold for \$400 to the precursor of the Peak Tramways Co., Ltd. Wooden cars began creeping up the harbor side of the peak three years later.

Now a ride to the top costs 30 cents, and 90 percent of the tram's passengers are tourists, says Peak Tramways General Manager John Arnold — although Peak-dwellers still use it to commute to work and shopping.

In the early days of the tram, then considered a major wonder of the modern world, Arnold says, the first seat of every car was reserved for the colonial governor.

Arnold joined the company 33 years ago by answering a newspaper ad for a superintendent engineer. He says he still is the only non-Chinese among the 63 employees who run the fantastic funicular, which carries a daily average of 7,000 passengers.

Clicking open the latch to the spanking-clean, well-oiled and humming engine room, the salty 54-year-old Englishman looks around and remarks with nostalgia, "This place is full of history."

Surviving Disasters

Arnold has just completed a book on how the Peak Tram grew up and survived political and natural disasters — including the Japanese occupation during World War II — to become a renowned tourist attraction and a profitable business.

He points to a dent in the metal stripping on the catwalk around the

well-greased gears and machinery. "A Japanese shell hit here. You can still see a fragment under the molding. They wrecked the place."

Atop a platform surrounded by instruments sits Leung Pak-chow, who has driven the trams from his lofty perch for the past 30 years.

He points out dials and levers for a few moments before returning to his concentration at the helm.

The tramway, with its backdrop of bustling harbor, skyscraper horizon and turquoise South China Sea, has had bit parts in just about every major motion picture filmed in Hong Kong, including "Soldier of Fortune" and "Love Is a Many-Splendored Thing."

Resting a hand on one of the two 10-foot, six-inch drums that hold the 3/4 tons of cable used to haul the cars up the slope, Arnold wily says that "this equipment is like your mother-in-law. Sometimes you hate her but you always look after her."

Stringent Measures

The slope's gradient of one vertical foot for every two horizontal feet in many spots requires stringent safety control measures. Arnold makes all maintenance and operation decisions, such as when to close down in a storm.

The 52-year-old engine room machinery is regularly overhauled, and

the modern metal cars, which Arnold helped develop shortly after he became manager in 1957, are placed piece by piece every 100 miles — about every three years.

"We've never had an accident," Arnold says. There were no injuries even during two closures for fire that wiped out large sections of track in May 1889 and June 1911. And during the 1967 Communist riots in Hong Kong, Peak Tram was open for business as usual.

Arnold says the criteria for closing the tram are simple: "As long as it's safe to operate, we're running."

10 Hours With a Paramedics Team

Fear and Love in the Los Angeles Night

By Kenneth Freed

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 1 — Night is a special time in southeast Los Angeles — a time of violence, of pain, of brutality. For two fire department paramedics, night is also a time of fear and love.

In a span of 10 hours on a week-end, Ray Seeger and Mel Samples helped deliver a living baby from the womb of a dead woman, attended the deaths of several shooting victims and themselves came within death's shadow at the hands of a friend of a man they were trying to help.

"There are times when I love my job," Seeger said as he tried to sort out the night's mix of horrors and miracles, "but there are times when I despise it."

The bizarre Saturday night began for Fire Department Rescue Squad 64 with a call at 10:30 — a woman had been shot on W. 94th Street.

Bullet in Head

When Seeger and Samples arrived only minutes later, they found 26-year-old Mary Miracle Ross dead of a bullet wound in the head. They also found that she was eight months pregnant, and the fetus was still alive.

Along with a nurse, Betty Nakatani, Seeger and Samples put the dead woman in their ambulance and headed for a hospital. As they drove, they put Mrs. Ross on a life support system — just as though she were still alive. "The idea was to keep the blood moving and keep the baby from going under," Seeger said.

It worked. At Martin Luther King Hospital, doctors immediately removed the baby. It took about 15 seconds, and it lived, a boy weighing about 3 pounds. "I think we saved that baby's life," Samples said.

After cleaning up their ambulance and doing the inevitable paperwork, Seeger and Samples were back on the street, this time in response to another shooting call. But when they arrived at the scene, an apartment house, they were too late to help.

Marvonne Snowden, a mother of four young children, lay dead on an apartment floor, apparently the victim of a policeman's gun. Authorities said the woman had fired a shotgun at an officer and had been killed in return.

Night for Seeger and Samples is a running paradox of rescue and death. After a series of relatively minor

incidents, the two paramedics called from their station about Sunday morning — a man been hurt in a fight.

Swollen Shunt

They found Calvin Block 38, sitting on a couch in his home. He had been badly beaten, and eyes were swollen shut. As paramedics treated his injuries, several onlookers tried to intervene. Seeger asked them to leave.

One man walked out. He turned with a shotgun. "When I saw that gun," Seeger said, "I thought, 'Someone is going to die.' I was afraid for our lives."

Seeger said he tried to disarm the armed man so that Samples could disarm him. It worked: the face and head before the man was subdued.

So the end of a day's work the two paramedics, except for a trip to a hospital where Seeger was treated for cuts and bruises.

What they did not know — what they did not really care about — was the disposition of the various cases, or which they had been involved.

Police arrested Sampson, a common-law husband of Mrs. Ross, on suspicion of murder. The man who allegedly threatened the paramedics with the shotgun was booked on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

© Los Angeles Times

Arts Agenda

The Philharmonia Orchestra London under Lorin Maazel begins a Mahler cycle Nov. 2 at Roy Festival Hall with a program Symphony No. 1 and the "Kindertotenlieder" song cycle, with Jan Baker as the soloist. The next of the cycle are Nov. 5 at Roy at Albert Hall, with Alfreda Hodson as the vocal soloist in Symphony No. 3, and Nov. 9, 12 and 15 with Symphonies No. 5, 7 and respectively, all at Royal Festival Hall.

The Netherlands Opera will give the Holland Festival production of "Of Mice and Men," by an American composer Carlisle Floyd, based on the Steinbeck novel. Michael Chatury will conduct the production, which is staged by Rhod Levine and designed by Lew Brown, with Julian Patrick and William Neil in the roles of George and Lenny. Performances are scheduled for Nov. 3, 5 and 11 in Amsterdam, Nov. 15 in Rotterdam and Nov. 20 in Scheveningen.

The West German premiere of "Kabale und Liebe" by the Austrian composer Gottfried von Einem based on Schiller's play, will be given Nov. 5 by the Hamburg State Opera in a production staged by Kurt Horres and designed by Hans Jordan. Theodor Guschlbauer will conduct a cast headed by Agneta Silja, Carol Wyatt, Ursula Boett, Franz Gruntheber, Thomas Herndon and Franz Ferdinand Nentwig. Later performances are scheduled for Nov. 7, 14 and 16.

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 29,431

Established 1887

"I am a political-military prisoner. I belong to the Red Brigades. I will not surrender."

Italy Top Work

By Howard

To manage the financial resources of one of Europe's largest oil producers, a man must be farsighted and decisive.

His banker must be the same.



Andre A. Gester, Treasurer, Societe Nationale Elf Aquitaine

Edward A. O'Neal, Vice President and General Manager, Chemical Bank, France. Photographed at Elf Aquitaine facilities in Lacq, France.

Swiss Police At

House Supports

Neutron Funds

CHEMICAL BANK
The difference in money is people.

When you advertise in the International Herald Tribune, as Chemical Bank does regularly, 224,000 Europeans see your message.

Gold Drops Sharply

Dollar Surges in Chaotic Trade

LONDON, Nov. 1 (AP-DJ) — The dollar staged a remarkable recovery on the foreign exchange market today in response to a package of measures by the United States to prop up its currency.

In frenzied and sometimes chaotic trading, the dollar's exchange rate fluctuated violently in the remaining three hours of European trading after the U.S. announcement and operators tried desperately to cover their short positions. By the end of the session, spreads of

200 points between bid and asked quotations were the rule rather than the exception.

Sterling, for instance, traded at over \$2.06 in the morning and plunged to a low of \$1.94, bid, in the afternoon. It finally finished at \$1.9925 compared with \$2.0735 late yesterday, or a drop of 3.9 percent in its lowest level since Oct. 16.

Against the Deutsche mark, the dollar soared to 1.8600 DM from 1.7575 DM late yesterday, for a gain of 5.8 percent. It rose to 1.5800 Swiss francs, up 5.2 percent from 1.5025 francs.

The dollar climbed to a spread of 4.1700-4.2200 French francs, with the Paris market closed for the All Saints holiday, from 4.0250 francs late yesterday. It surged to 2.00 guilders from 1.88 guilders overnight and 187.00 yen from 178.63 yen.

The Canadian dollar, however, was little changed at \$0.55 U.S. cents versus \$0.55 cents.

In later trading in New York, the dollar remained firm against major currencies, although below its initial levels in some cases, on continued intervention by Federal Reserve dealers said. They described the Fed intervention as very heavy, although they declined to estimate the amount. They said the Fed was actively buying dollars, primarily against Deutsche marks and Swiss francs.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

In New York, spot gold for London delivery plunged to about \$219 an ounce from its closing level yesterday in nervous, hectic trading, dealers said. They said the market became chaotic. It firmed later, however, to about \$225 in New York.

The price of gold, meanwhile, plummeted in reaction to the dollar's rebound and U.S. plans for larger monthly gold auctions. Bullion was fixed in the morning in London at \$238.65 an ounce, before the U.S. announcement, compared with \$242.60 yesterday afternoon. By the time of the afternoon fixing, the price had plunged to \$227.50 and it closed at \$225.00, down from \$242.25 late yesterday.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

IC Industries Expects '79 Sales Rise

IC Industries expects group sales in jump to around \$3.5 billion next year from some \$2.5 billion this year, chairman William Johnson says. He told analysts this will reflect the expansion of the company through its acquisition of Pet Inc. earlier this year. The higher sales will also be reflected in an increase in earnings, he said but he gave no specific forecast.

CBS Expects Record Profits

CBS Inc. will surpass 1977's record profits this year, according to John Backe, president. Last year, the company had net income of \$182 million or \$5.50 a share on sales of \$2.78 billion. CBS also said there are no plans for changes in their executive lineups.

Westinghouse Seen Hurt by Ruling

A court ruling that Westinghouse Electric must honor its contracts to deliver uranium to several large utilities is likely to raise the final cost of the settlement for the company, industry analysts say. One analyst called the legal setback "very meaningful" to Westinghouse. He still expects Westinghouse in come to terms with many of the utilities without costly court battles, but he has raised his estimate of the final cost of all the settlements to Westinghouse to between \$500 million to \$750 million compared with about \$400 million, after taxes, he predicted earlier. The analysts say, however, that despite the setback, there is no threat to the viability of the company. They estimate 1978 earnings at about \$3.50 to \$3.60 a share, excluding uranium settlements, this year, compared with 1977's \$3.10 a share before a 24-cent a share extraordinary loss relating to uranium litigation settlements. For 1979, analysts see Westinghouse earning around \$3.80 a share.

with about \$400 million, after taxes, he predicted earlier. The analysts say, however, that despite the setback, there is no threat to the viability of the company. They estimate 1978 earnings at about \$3.50 to \$3.60 a share, excluding uranium settlements, this year, compared with 1977's \$3.10 a share before a 24-cent a share extraordinary loss relating to uranium litigation settlements. For 1979, analysts see Westinghouse earning around \$3.80 a share.

Soviets to Get Control Data Link

Control Data says it has gotten U.S. government permission to make its computerized "Technote" data services available in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. The company also says it will open its own business office in Moscow, after receiving official Soviet accreditation. Executive vice president Robert Schmidt says users in the Soviet Union would be provided with "Technote" data through terminals connected via telephone lines to a computer center in Brussels. The system "contains abstracts of technology available for transfer, requests for technology to solve problems or fill orders, and offers of expertise available to assist in technology transfer," he says. Company officials note that at the stipulation of the Commerce Department, Soviet requests for data would not go automatically into Control Data's Cyber 172 computer in Brussels, but instead would have to be transferred in the system by a computer operator.

Alleged Market Manipulations

U.S. Probes Dollar Dealings by Banks

By Larry Kramer

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 (WP) — The Justice Department is investigating charges that major U.S. banks have deliberately encouraged fluctuations in the dollar on world money markets and have profited illegally from those movements.

A Justice spokesman confirmed yesterday that the department "is in the early stages of a civil investigation" into the possibility that some banks have structured their trading in the dollar to force fluctuations that result in profits. In the past 18 months, the dollar has fallen sharply on world currency markets and there has been accompanying speculation that some big banks have profited heavily from the decline.

The bank activity under investigation, if proven, would be a violation of price-fixing statutes of the Sherman Antitrust Act. Legal sources say that the Justice Department would likely seek an injunction preventing any further violations, but would be hard-pressed to impose other penalties because of the complex nature of the transactions.

Citibank Employee
Congressional sources say Justice investigators have contacted House staffers in connection with the probe.

Some of these Congressional sources say it is an outgrowth of a civil suit filed against Citibank by one of its foreign-exchange traders, who charged that the bank dismissed him after he raised allegations within the bank of improper activities on the part of bank officials in Europe. The employee, David Edwards, in his court papers and in magazine articles he has written, has alleged that overseas dealers for Citibank and other banks have worked together to create money market conditions allowing for quick, short-term profits.

While most banking industry sources say it is virtually impossible for any one bank to control money market conditions for any prolonged period, it is common knowledge that short-term fluctuations can be manipulated by a series of large transactions. Mr. Edwards has contended that traders in Europe for major U.S. banks have orchestrated large-scale sales of the dollar over short periods of time, usually a matter of hours or days, causing the price of the dollar to drop.

He alleges that the money trader — working with characteristic speed — then purchases the dollar back at the lower price, thus showing a short-term profit. He has been contacted by several congressional committees concerning his allegations, and the Securities and Exchange Commission also has opened an investigation into his charges. The sources say the Justice Department is looking into whether the cooperation between money-traders for various banks constitutes a form of insider trading that creates an unfair — and illegal — advantage.

Chase Sets a First in Eurodollar Loan

NEW YORK, Nov. 1 (AP-DJ) — Chase Manhattan Bank has arranged an eight-year Eurodollar of \$50 million for Fiat-Allis Construction Machinery, of Deerfield, Ill. Chase said it will be the first Eurodollar loan to a U.S. company following revision of the Federal Reserve System's regulation M, which previously required U.S. banks to maintain reserves on such loans to domestic borrowers.

Chase did not disclose the interest cost to Fiat-Allis. Chase's 11-bank lending group includes Bank of America, Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co. of Chicago and Swiss Bank Corp.

Amro Bank Syndicate
In other loan developments, Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank confirmed today it had been asked by the Bank of China to organize a banking syndicate to help finance preliminary construction of a deep sea harbor at Lien Yun Kang, about 700 kilometers north of Shanghai. The second project is to dredge a channel in the mouth of the Yangtze River to receive ships of up to 50,000 tons en route to new steelworks and docks.

ITT Asks Court
To Extend Seal
WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 (WP) — International Telephone & Telegraph yesterday tried a new legal maneuver to head off publication of a government suit that is expected to name some foreign recipients of alleged bribes paid by the company.

ITT asked U.S. District Judge George Hart Jr., who has under seal the suit filed by the Securities and Exchange Commission, to extend the seal until the company can again seek a Supreme Court hearing. The high court has turned down ITT once already.

The SEC can be expected to oppose ITT's latest request. But if Judge Hart agrees to extend the seal, then ITT can seek a new Supreme Court hearing on the SEC's allegations before the suit is made public.

It was also reported that a consortium of Dutch companies, led by Bos Kalis Westminster Group, had been invited by China to tender for two harbor projects estimated at more than a billion guilders. The first calls for the construction of a deep sea harbor at Lien Yun Kang, about 700 kilometers north of Shanghai. The second project is to dredge a channel in the mouth of the Yangtze River to receive ships of up to 50,000 tons en route to new steelworks and docks.

Brazil to Float Issue
In Zurich, it was reported that Brazil will float a 100-million-franc, 4.25-percent, 10-year bond issue at 99.5 percent here from Nov. 8 to 15, Union Bank of Switzerland said today.

In London, Mexico's Banco Nacional de Obras y Servicios Públicos is believed to be close to mandating five banks to raise a \$500-million, 8-year loan at 4 percent above London interbank offered rates. The banks, expected to receive the mandate within a few days, are Bank of Nova Scotia, Lloyds Bank International, Manufacturers Hanover, Swiss Bank Corp. and Tokai Bank.

<

Year	Month	Ship	Days	2 to 5 Yrs	P/E	5 to 10 Yrs	High Low	Close
1984	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	3.014	488	3416	31
1985	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
1986	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
1987	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
1988	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
1989	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
1990	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
1991	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
1992	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
1993	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
1994	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
1995	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
1996	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
1997	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
1998	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
1999	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2000	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2001	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2002	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2003	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2004	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2005	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2006	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2007	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2008	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2009	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2010	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2011	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2012	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2013	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2014	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2015	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2016	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2017	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2018	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2019	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2020	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2021	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2022	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2023	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2024	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2025	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2026	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2027	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2028	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2029	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2030	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2031	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2032	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2033	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2034	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2035	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2036	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26
2037	10	29%	Honolulu	Yo	1.519	29	2952	26

551501

100-443887-100

100-443887-100

[illegible]

12 Month										12 Month										12 Month									
High Low Div. in % Yld. P/E										High Low Div. in % Yld. P/E										High Low Div. in % Yld. P/E									
S&P 100s										S&P 100s										S&P 100s									
Close										Close										Close									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									
High										High										High									
Yr's										Yr's										Yr's									
Low										Low										Low									

[illegible][illegible]

1. 11. 11.
 2. 12. 11.
 3. 13. 11.
 4. 14. 11.
 5. 15. 11.
 6. 16. 11.
 7. 17. 11.
 8. 18. 11.
 9. 19. 11.
 10. 20. 11.
 11. 21. 11.
 12. 22. 11.
 13. 23. 11.
 14. 24. 11.
 15. 25. 11.
 16. 26. 11.
 17. 27. 11.
 18. 28. 11.
 19. 29. 11.
 20. 30. 11.
 21. 31. 11.
 22. 32. 11.
 23. 33. 11.
 24. 34. 11.
 25. 35. 11.
 26. 36. 11.
 27. 37. 11.
 28. 38. 11.
 29. 39. 11.
 30. 40. 11.
 31. 41. 11.
 32. 42. 11.
 33. 43. 11.
 34. 44. 11.
 35. 45. 11.
 36. 46. 11.
 37. 47. 11.
 38. 48. 11.
 39. 49. 11.
 40. 50. 11.
 41. 51. 11.
 42. 52. 11.
 43. 53. 11.
 44. 54. 11.
 45. 55. 11.
 46. 56. 11.
 47. 57. 11.
 48. 58. 11.
 49. 59. 11.
 50. 60. 11.
 51. 61. 11.
 52. 62. 11.
 53. 63. 11.
 54. 64. 11.
 55. 65. 11.
 56. 66. 11.
 57. 67. 11.
 58. 68. 11.
 59. 69. 11.
 60. 70. 11.
 61. 71. 11.
 62. 72. 11.
 63. 73. 11.
 64. 74. 11.
 65. 75. 11.
 66. 76. 11.
 67. 77. 11.
 68. 78. 11.
 69. 79. 11.
 70. 80. 11.
 71. 81. 11.
 72. 82. 11.
 73. 83. 11.
 74. 84. 11.
 75. 85. 11.
 76. 86. 11.
 77. 87. 11.
 78. 88. 11.
 79. 89. 11.
 80. 90. 11.
 81. 91. 11.
 82. 92. 11.
 83. 93. 11.
 84. 94. 11.
 85. 95. 11.
 86. 96. 11.
 87. 97. 11.
 88. 98. 11.
 89. 99. 11.
 90. 100. 11.
 91. 101. 11.
 92. 102. 11.
 93. 103. 11.
 94. 104. 11.
 95. 105. 11.
 96. 106. 11.
 97. 107. 11.
 98. 108. 11.
 99. 109. 11.
 100. 110. 11.
 101. 111. 11.
 102. 112. 11.
 103. 113. 11.
 104. 114. 11.
 105. 115. 11.
 106. 116. 11.
 107. 117. 11.
 108. 118. 11.
 109. 119. 11.
 110. 120. 11.
 111. 121. 11.
 112. 122. 11.
 113. 123. 11.
 114. 124. 11.
 115. 125. 11.
 116. 126. 11.
 117. 127. 11.
 118. 128. 11.
 119. 129. 11.
 120. 130. 11.
 121. 131. 11.
 122. 132. 11.
 123. 133. 11.
 124. 134. 11.
 125. 135. 11.
 126. 136. 11.
 127. 137. 11.
 128. 138. 11.
 129. 139. 11.
 130. 140. 11.
 131. 141. 11.
 132. 142. 11.
 133. 143. 11.
 134. 144. 11.
 135. 145. 11.
 136. 146. 11.
 137. 147. 11.
 138. 148. 11.
 139. 149. 11.
 140. 150. 11.
 141. 151. 11.
 142. 152. 11.
 143. 153. 11.
 144. 154. 11.
 145. 155. 11.
 146. 156. 11.
 147. 157. 11.
 148. 158. 11.
 149. 159. 11.
 150. 160. 11.
 151. 161. 11.
 152. 162. 11.
 153. 163. 11.
 154. 164. 11.
 155. 165. 11.
 156. 166. 11.
 157. 167. 11.
 158. 168. 11.
 159. 169. 11.
 160. 170. 11.
 161. 171. 11.
 162. 172. 11.
 163. 173. 11.
 164. 174. 11.
 165. 175. 11.
 166. 176. 11.
 167. 177. 11.
 168. 178. 11.
 169. 179. 11.
 170. 180. 11.
 171. 181. 11.
 172. 182. 11.
 173. 183. 11.
 174. 184. 11.
 175. 185. 11.
 176. 186. 11.
 177. 187. 11.
 178. 188. 11.
 179. 189. 11.
 180. 190. 11.
 181. 191. 11.
 182. 192. 11.
 183. 193. 11.
 184. 194. 11.
 185. 195. 11.
 186. 196. 11.
 187. 197. 11.
 188. 198. 11.
 189. 199. 11.
 190. 200. 11.
 191. 201. 11.
 192. 202. 11.
 193. 203. 11.
 194. 204. 11.
 195. 205. 11.
 196. 206. 11.
 197. 207. 11.
 198. 208. 11.
 199. 209. 11.
 200. 210. 11.
 201. 211. 11.
 202. 212. 11.
 203. 213. 11.
 204. 214. 11.
 205. 215. 11.
 206. 216. 11.
 207. 217. 11.
 208. 218. 11.
 209. 219. 11.
 210. 220. 11.
 211. 221. 11.
 212. 222. 11.
 213. 223. 11.
 214. 224. 11.
 215. 225. 11.
 216. 226. 11.
 217. 227. 11.
 218. 228. 11.
 219. 229. 11.
 220. 230. 11.
 221. 231. 11.
 222. 232. 11.
 223. 233. 11.
 224. 234. 11.
 225. 235. 11.
 226. 236. 11.
 227. 237. 11.
 228. 238. 11.
 229. 239. 11.
 230. 240. 11.
 231. 241. 11.
 232. 242. 11.
 233. 243. 11.
 234. 244. 11.
 235. 245. 11.
 236. 246. 11.
 237. 247. 11.
 238. 248. 11.
 239.

60	25	75	10
15	60	4	26
30	15	15	40
45	30	25	26
12	75	3	7
35	10	25	26

19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21
22	22	22	22
23	23	23	23
24	24	24	24
25	25	25	25
26	26	26	26
27	27	27	27
28	28	28	28
29	29	29	29
30	30	30	30
31	31	31	31
32	32	32	32
33	33	33	33
34	34	34	34
35	35	35	35
36	36	36	36
37	37	37	37
38	38	38	38
39	39	39	39
40	40	40	40
41	41	41	41
42	42	42	42
43	43	43	43
44	44	44	44
45	45	45	45
46	46	46	46
47	47	47	47
48	48	48	48
49	49	49	49
50	50	50	50
51	51	51	51
52	52	52	52
53	53	53	53
54	54	54	54
55	55	55	55
56	56	56	56
57	57	57	57
58	58	58	58
59	59	59	59
60	60	60	60
61	61	61	61
62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63
64	64	64	64
65	65	65	65
66	66	66	66
67	67	67	67
68	68	68	68
69	69	69	69
70	70	70	70
71	71	71	71
72	72	72	72
73	73	73	73
74	74	74	74
75	75	75	75
76	76	76	76
77	77	77	77
78	78	78	78
79	79	79	79
80	80	80	80
81	81	81	81
82	82	82	82
83	83	83	83
84	84	84	84
85	85	85	85
86	86	86	86
87	87	87	87
88	88	88	88
89	89	89	89
90	90	90	90
91	91	91	91
92	92	92	92
93	93	93	93
94	94	94	94
95	95	95	95
96	96	96	96
97	97	97	97
98	98	98	98
99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104
105	106	107	108
109	110	111	112
113	114	115	116
117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124
125	126	127	128
129	130	131	132
133	134	135	136
137	138	139	140
141	142	143	144
145	146	147	148
149	150	151	152
153	154	155	156
157	158	159	160
161	162	163	164
165	166	167	168
169	170	171	172
173	174	175	176
177	178	179	180
181	182	183	184
185	186	187	188
189	190	191	192
193	194	195	196
197	198	199	200
201	202	203	204
205	206	207	208
209	210	211	212
213	214	215	216
217	218	219	220
221	222	223	224
225	226	227	228
229	230	231	232
233	234	235	236
237	238	239	240
241	242	243	244
245	246	247	248
249	250	251	252
253	254	255	256
257	258	259	260
261	262	263	264
265	266	267	268
269	270	271	272
273	274	275	276
277	278	279	280
281	282	283	284
285	286	287	288
289	290	291	292
293	294	295	296
297	298	299	300
301	302	303	304
305	306	307	308
309	310	311	312
313	314	315	316
317	318	319	320
321	322	323	324
325	326	327	328
329	330	331	332
333	334	335	336
337	338	339	340
341	342	343	344
345	346	347	348
349	350	351	352
353	354	355	356
357	358	359	360
361	362	363	364
365	366	367	368
369	370	371	372
373	374	375	376
377	378	379	380
381	382	383	384
385	386	387	388
389	390	391	392
393	394	395	396
397	398	399	400
401	402	403	404
405	406	407	408
409	410	411	412
413	414	415	416
417	418	419	420
421	422	423	424
425	426	427	428
429	430	431	432
433	434	435	436
437	438	439	440
441	442	443	444
445	446	447	448
449	450	451	452
453	454	455	456
457	458	459	460
461	462	463	464
465	466	467	468
469	470	471	472
473	474	475	476
477	478	479	480
481	482	483	484
485	486	487	488
489	490	491	492
493	494	495	496
497	498	499	500
501	502	503	504
505	506	507	508
509	510	511	512
513	514	515	516
517	518	519	520
521	522	523	524
525	526	527	528
529	530	531	532
533	534	535	536
537	538	539	540
541	542	543	544
545	546	547	548
549	550	551	552
553	554	555	556
557	558	559	560
561	562	563	564
565	566	567	568
569	570	571	572
573	574	575	576
577	578	579	580
581	582	583	584
585	586	587	588
589	590	591	592
593	594	595	596
597	598	599	600
601	602	603	604
605	606	607	608
609	610	611	612
613	614	615	616
617	618	619	620
621	622	623	624
625	626	627	628
629	630	631	632
633	634	635	636
637	638	639	640
641	642	643	644
645	646	647	648
649	650	651	652
653	654	655	656
657	658	659	660
661	662	663	664
665	666	667	668
669	670	671	672
673	674	675	676
677	678	679	680
681	682	683	684
685	686	687	688
689	690	691	692
693	694	695	696
697	698	699	700
701	702	703	704
705	706	707	708
709	710	711	712
713	714	715	716
717	718	719	720
721	722	723	724
725	726	727	728
729	730	731	732
733	734	735	736
737	738	739	740
741	742	743	744
745	746	747	748
749	750	751	752
753	754	755	756
757	758	759	760
761	762	763	764
765	766	767	768
769	770	771	772
773	774	775	776
777	778	779	780
781	782	783	784
785	786	787	788
789	790	791	792
793	794	795	796
797	798	799	800
801	802	803	804
805	806	807	808
809	810	811	812
813	814	815	816
817	818	819	820
821	822	823	824
825	826	827	828
829	830	831	832
833	834	835	836
837	838	839	840
841	842	843	844
845	846	847	848
849	850	851	852
853	854	855	856
857	858	859	860
861	862	863	864
865	866	867	868
869	870	871	872
873	874	875	876
877	878	879	880
881	882	883	884
885	886	887	888
889	890	891	892
893	894	895	896
897	898	899	900
901	902	903	904
905	906	907	908
909	910	911	912
913	914	915	916
917	918	919	920
921	922	923	924
925	926	927	928
929	930	931	932
933	934	935	936
937	938	939	940
941	942	943	944
945	946	947	948
949	950	951	952
953	954	955	956
957	958	959	960
961	962	963	964
965	966	967	968
969	970	971	972
973	974	975	976
977	978	979	980
981	982	983	984
985	986	987	988
989	990	991	992
993	994	995	996
997	998	999	1000

31	87	0
32	41	49
33	6	0
34	87	0
35	114	0
36	17	12

1997

2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049 2050 2051 2052 2053 2054 2055 2056 2057 2058 2059 2060 2061 2062 2063 2064 2065 2066 2067 2068 2069 2070 2071 2072 2073 2074 2075 2076 2077 2078 2079 2080 2081 2082 2083 2084 2085 2086 2087 2088 2089 2090 2091 2092 2093 2094 2095 2096 2097 2098 2099 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2106 2107 2108 2109 2110 2111 2112 2113 2114 2115 2116 2117 2118 2119 2120 2121 2122 2123 2124 2125 2126 2127 2128 2129 2130 2131 2132 2133 2134 2135 2136 2137 2138 2139 2140 2141 2142 2143 2144 2145 2146 2147 2148 2149 2150 2151 2152 2153 2154 2155 2156 2157 2158 2159 2160 2161 2162 2163 2164 2165 2166 2167 2168 2169 2170 2171 2172 2173 2174 2175 2176 2177 2178 2179 2180 2181 2182 2183 2184 2185 2186 2187 2188 2189 2190 2191 2192 2193 2194 2195 2196 2197 2198 2199 2200 2201 2202 2203 2204 2205 2206 2207 2208 2209 2210 2211 2212 2213 2214 2215 2216 2217 2218 2219 2220 2221 2222 2223 2224 2225 2226 2227 2228 2229 2230 2231 2232 2233 2234 2235 2236 2237 2238 2239 2240 2241 2242 2243 2244 2245 2246 2247 2248 2249 2250 2251 2252 2253 2254 2255 2256 2257 2258 2259 2260 2261 2262 2263 2264 2265 2266 2267 2268 2269 2270 2271 2272 2273 2274 2275 2276 2277 2278 2279 2280 2281 2282 2283 2284 2285 2286 2287 2288 2289 2290 2291 2292 2293 2294 2295 2296 2297 2298 2299 2300 2301 2302 2303 2304 2305 2306 2307 2308 2309 2310 2311 2312 2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320 2321 2322 2323 2324 2325 2326 2327 2328 2329 2330 2331 2332 2333 2334 2335 2336 2337 2338 2339 2340 2341 2342 2343 2344 2345 2346 2347 2348 2349 2350 2351 2352 2353 2354 2355 2356 2357 2358 2359 2360 2361 2362 2363 2364 2365 2366 2367 2368 2369 2370 2371 2372 2373 2374 2375 2376 2377 2378 2379 2380 2381 2382 2383 2384 2385 2386 2387 2388 2389 2390 2391 2392 2393 2394 2395 2396 2397 2398 2399 2400 2401 2402 2403 2404 2405 2406 2407 2408 2409 2410 2411 2412 2413 2414 2415 2416 2417 2418 2419 2420 2421 2422 2423 2424 2425 2426 2427 2428 2429 2430 2431 2432 2433 2434 2435 2436 2437 2438 2439 2440 2441 2442 2443 2444 2445 2446 2447 2448 2449 2450 2451 2452 2453 2454 2455 2456 2457 2458 2459 2460 2461 2462 2463 2464 2465 2466 2467 2468 2469 2470 2471 2472 2473 2474 2475 2476 2477 2478 2479 2480 2481 2482 2483 2484 2485 2486 2487 2488 2489 2490 2491 2492 2493 2494 2495 2496 2497 2498 2499 2500 2501 2502 2503 2504 2505 2506 2507 2508 2509 2510 2511 2512 2513 2514 2515 2516 2517 2518 2519 2520 2521 2522 2523 2524 2525 2526 2527 2528 2529 2530 2531 2532 2533 2534 2535 2536 2537 2538 2539 2540 2541 2542 2543 2544 2545 2546 2547 2548 2549 2550 2551 2552 2553 2554 2555 2556 2557 2558 2559 2560 2561 2562 2563 2564 2565 2566 2567 2568 2569 2570 2571 2572 2573 2574 2575 2576 2577 2578 2579 2580 2581 2582 2583 2584 2585 2586 2587 2588 2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594 2595 2596 2597 2598 2599 2600 2601 2602 2603 2604 2605 2606 2607 2608 2609 2610 2611 2612 2613 2614 2615 2616 2617 2618 2619 2620 2621 2622 2623 2624 2625 2626 2627 2628 2629 2630 2631 2632 2633 2634 2635 2636 2637 2638 2639 2640 2641 2642 2643 2644 2645 2646 2647 2648 2649 2650 2651 2652 2653 2654 2655 2656 2657 2658 2659 2660 2661 2662 2663 2664 2665 2666 2667 2668 2669 2670 2671 2672 2673 2674 2675 2676 2677 2678 2679 2680 2681 2682 2683 2684 2685 2686 2687 2688 2689 2690 2691 2692 2693 2694 2695 2696 2697 2698 2699 2700 2701 2702 2703 2704 2705 2706 2707 2708 2709 2710 2711 2712 2713 2714 2715 2716 2717 2718 2719 2720 2721 2722 2723 2724 2725 2726 2727 2728 2729 2730 2731 2732 2733 2734 2735 2736 2737 2738 2739 2740 2741 2742 2743 2744 2745 2746 2747 2748 2749 2750 2751 2752 2753 2754 2755 2756 2757 2758 2759 2760 2761 2762 2763 2764 2765 2766 2767 2768 2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777 2778 2779 2780 2781 2782 2783 2784 2785 2786 2787 2788 2789 2790 2791 2792 2793 2794 2795 2796 2797 2798 2799 2800 2801 2802 2803 2804 2805 2806 2807 2808 2809 2810 2811 2812 2813 2814 2815 2816 2817 2818

177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

140
118
24
1

67
4
50
17
67

14
65
17
4
12
1

107

Introducing Clipper® Class.

If you're a business traveller, or anyone who flies regularly, you're probably paying the full economy

Well, now Pan Am has something special for you. It's called Clipper Class.* And very simply, it offers upgraded service for the same regular economy class ticket that you're buying now.

Extras like: a special section for regular economy fare passengers, where you're likely to have a lot more room. Special check-in attention and use of the first class lounge in

Have your travel agent book you on Pan Am's new Clipper Class. It's a great

PAN AM

Pan Am's People. Their experience makes the difference.

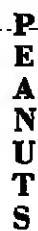


Pan Am's People. Their experience makes the difference.

*Subject to Government Approval.

AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Nov. 1[illegible][illegible]

By Eugene T. Maleska

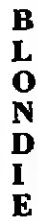


51	Animal pen, in	25	Self
52	Provence	26	See adjusters
53	Bone: Comb, form	27	Boxed
54	A dog, for short	28	Feeling of dread
57	"The Lord is —"	29	Première danseuse
61	Gulf of —	31	Curved letter
62	Fuel gas	32	— Rice
63	"Flying Down	33	Burgundy
64	Mongrel	36	Milne animal
65	Singer Della	37	Judge's decision
66	Soviet ints.	38	To — (exactly)
		39	Swoon or contraction
	DOWN		
1	Further	41	Fort —, Calif.
2	Metabolic paper	43	Evian is one
3	Underwear	44	Egg before maturation
4	"— Hear a Waltz?"	46	Cry of reproof
5	Serv. branch	49	Abaloos
6	Turner or Cole	50	up (held back)
7	Adhere or sever	52	Greek goddess
8	Unmaral	53	Fragrance
9	Tired "dogs" do this	54	A dog, for short
10	Greek letter	55	Three-toed bird
11	Instant grass	56	"Krazy —"
12	Part of i.o.u.	58	Pronoun for Lassie
14	Remedy	59	"Every dog — his day"
17	Verse person	60	Direction letters
21	Jejune		
23	New Delhi noble		

ALGARVE	C	F	Cloudy	MADRID	C	F
AAMSTERDAM	11	64	Mist	MADRID	16	Fair
ANKARA	12	54	Cloudy	MILAN	7	Fog
ATHENS	19	64	Fair	MONTREAL	6	Fair
BEIRUT	23	72	Fair	MOSCOW	1	Overcast
BELGRADE	12	55	Mist	MUNICH	5	Mist
BERLIN	21	52	Mist	NEW YORK	15	Fair
BRUSSELS	20	50	Mist	NICE	18	Fair
BUCHAREST	11	55	Mist	OSLO	10	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	13	53	Cloudy	PARIS	6	Fog
CASABLANCA	28	62	Cloudy	PRAGUE	10	Mist
COPENHAGEN	12	54	Mist	ROME	14	Fair
COSTA DEL SOL	26	64	Cloudy	SOFIA	15	Mist
DUBLIN	13	55	Overcast	STOCKHOLM	12	Fair
EDINBURGH	11	57	Overcast	TEHRAN	16	Fair
FLORENCE	14	57	Mist	TEL AVIV	23	Fair
FRANKFURT	6	46	Mist	TOKYO	24	Cloudy
GENEVA	4	43	Mist	TUNIS	16	Fair
HELSINKI	7	45	Cloudy	VIENNA	10	Mist
ISTANBUL	14	61	Overcast	WARSAW	11	Mist
LAS PALMAS	23	73	Fair	WASHINGTON	19	Fair
LEEDS	18	64	Fair	ZURICH	5	Mist
LONDON	4	41	Mist			
LOS ANGELES	16	61	Cloudy			

(Yesterday's readings U.S. and Canada of 1700)

The interest rates		are supplied by the Fonds listed below			
The exception are some Swiss funds whose quotes are based on time prices. The following morphological symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IRI: [d]—daily [w]—weekly, [m]—monthly [r]—regularly; [I]—irregularly.					
BANK JULIUS BAER & Co Ltd:					
(*) Cash Fund	SP 71.95				
(*) Capital	SP 64.00				
(*) Grabber	SP 50.00				
(*) Growth	SP 65.00				
BANQUE VAN ERNST & Cie:					
(*) CSF Fund	SF 14.00				
(*) Credit Suisse	SP 3.34				
(*) Credit Suisse N.Y.	\$ 7.89				
BRITANNIA TRUST ANST (Ct) Ltd:					
(*) Universal Bond Fund	\$ 5.50				
(*) Foreign Interest Trust	\$ 0.76				
(*) High Interest Investments	\$ 0.06				
CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL:					
(*) Capital Int'l Fund	\$ 16.26				
(*) Capital Italia S.A.	\$ 11.02				
(*) Invested Capital S.A.	\$ 29.53				
CREDIT EUROPEEN:					
(*) Actions Suisses	SP 94.75				
(*) Bonds	SP 100.00				
(*) C.S. Funds-Bonds	SP 61.25				
(*) Credit Europeen	SP 95.75				
(*) Energie-Value	SP 95.75				
(*) Euro-Value	SP 102.75				
DIPLOMAT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT:					
(*) Concentro	DM 21.51				
(*) First Eastern	DM 69.50				
FIDELITY POB Box 670, Hamilton, Bermuda:					
(*) Fidelity Amer. Fund	\$ 25.10				
(*) Fidelity Div. Tr.	\$ 25.25				
(*) Fidelity Income	\$ 25.25				
(*) Fidelity Pacific Fund	\$ 14.25				
(*) World Fund	\$ 14.25				
FIDELITY POS 1% St Helier, Jersey C.I.:					
(*) Fidelity Sterling A	\$ 33.91				
(*) Fidelity Sterling B	\$ 33.91				
(*) Fidelity Sterling O	\$ 33.91				
O.T. (BERAUMAL) LIMEO:					
(*) Barry Pac. Fed. Ltd.	\$ 59.76				
(*) Investor Fund	\$ 55.97				
JARIGNE FLEMING:					
(*) J. Jarigine Japan Fund	\$ 84.44				
(*) J. Jarigine S.E. Asia	\$ 119.96				
LLOYDS BANK INTL. POS BOX ONEVEA 11:					
(*) Lloyds Int'l Growth	\$ 272.00				
(*) Lloyds Int'l Invest	\$ 210.00				
(*) Secps (N.A.V.)	\$ 15.82				
ROTHSCHILD ASSET MGMT (Bermuda):					
(*) Reserve Asset Fd Ltd.	\$ 10.22				
SOPID GROUP GENEVA:					
(*) Parfon Sw. R. Est.	SF 139.50				
(*) Securities	SF 94.00				
SWISS BANK CORP.:					
(*) America-Vale	SP 94.75				
(*) Bond	SP 43.00				
(*) Japon Portfolio	SP 94.00				
(*) Intercontinental	SP 94.00				
(*) Int'l. Bond Select.	SP 46.25				
(*) Universal Fund	SP 63.57				
UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:					
(*) Amer. U.S. \$	SP 12.50				
(*) Amer. Bond	SP 96.20				
(*) Convert-Invest	SP 62.75				
(*) Divid. Europe Sp.	SP 94.00				
(*) France Secur. SP	SP 91.25				
(*) German Bond	SP 94.00				
(*) Pacific Invest	SP 74.00				
(*) Remelec-Invest	SP 22.00				
(*) South American	SP 94.00				
(*) Simo Swiss R. Est.	SP 20.00				
UNION INVESTMENT Frankfurt:					
(*) Atlantic-Clands	DM 17.79				
(*) European	DM 16.00				
(*) Global	DM 14.00				
(*) Unilectro	DM 81.25				
Other Funds:					
(*) Alexander Fund	\$ 98.82				
(*) True North Star Fund	\$ 17.24				
(*) Austral. Select Fd	\$ 1.59				
(*) Canadian - Issue Pr.	\$ 28.12				
(*) CAAT	\$ 10.16				
(*) Capital Goods Inv.	\$ 10.16				
(*) Capital Rentinvest	LF 132.00				
(*) Corporate Bond Fund	\$ 1.59				
(*) Citadel Fund	\$ 2.25				
(*) Diversif. Bond	\$ 1.59				
(*) Emergent Fd Intl. A.Certs.	\$ 1.54				
(*) Emergent Fd Intl. B.Certs.	\$ 14.19				
(*) Emergent Fd Intl. C.Certs.	\$ 1.59				
(*) D.O.C. Fund	\$ 1.59				
(*) Dollar Fund (Ex-Divid.)	\$ 1.54				
(*) Dorville Fund	\$ 1.54				
(*) Euraxis International	\$ 15.97				
(*) Europe Offshoots	LF 147.00				
(*) First Eagle Fund	\$ 24.25				
(*) First Inter-Pac Fund	\$ 1.59				
(*) First North City Fund	\$ 1.59				
(*) First Pacific Fund	\$ 1.59				
(*) First National Selection Fd	\$ 15.93				
(*) Franklin-T.M. Int'l. Inv.	\$ 1.59	</			



Reviewed by Robert Kirsch

Robert Kirsch is book reviewer for the Los Angeles Times.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

CHAP CHIPS PIAA
HEXA HAMUP AND
TRON HOPPED HAZZ
COUNTERDOWN CODE
SWIFT FORD
BRA TEO TOWLES
NEEDS BUREAU LIT
AMOVE BOO DEMA
CUTTERHOPE SHAZ
DANGER ARE AD
DEW DODGE
AMOND ANDPOTTER
HEAL OLD INTERVIE
MADE BLAZE DURE
LEADS DOWLED DURE

By Alan True

10 tricks quite easily by drawing trumps, leaving himself with three minor-suit losers. But if the trumps were bunched in one hand he would have a problem.

The first trump play might not seem to matter, but it did. He led to the heart ace in dummy, which was the right first move, and discovered the bad break. He then led a diamond from the dummy. West won and played another spade. South won this and continued diamonds, losing to East. The heart queen was returned to the king, and East was now exposed to a throw-in. A diamond ruff, another spade lead and a trump play forced East to lead

NORTH
♠ 652
♥ A7432
♦ 94
♣ Q102

EAST
♥ 742
♦ J10
♣ K1052
♥ K94

WEST
♠ 1892
♥ —
♦ A873
♣ 13743

SOUTH(1)
♠ AKQ
♥ K10984
♦ J54
♣ A3

Gentle slides were vulnerable. The bids:

South	West	North	East
1 Heart	Pass	2 Heart	Pass
4 Heart	Pass	Pass	Pass

Melvin Scott, the amateur leader.



"I STARTED OUT THIS MORNIN' TO DO EVERYTHING
MY WAY... AND THIS IS AS FAR AS I GOT."

Art Buchwald

Liberated Woman? Pass the Fantasies

WASHINGTON — This is the story of a liberated woman who is sorry she became liberated. Her name for this article will be Ghiselda Manifesto.

She is a friend of mine and as far as I know she is as happily married as most people are these days. She doesn't have to work, but decided that when her children went off into the world to find themselves she would get her degree and become a lawyer.

She did. She was accepted by a law firm and is now working for Blah, Blah, Blah, Objection & Sustained.

I saw her the other day at lunch. "How's your tennis?" I asked.

"I don't have time for tennis any more. In fact I don't seem to have time for anything."

"But you loved tennis."

"I loved drinking coffee and watching soap operas, too. But now that I'm a liberated woman I can't do that either."

"I don't understand it. It seems like only yesterday you were telling me how wonderful it would be to get out in the give-and-take of the real world. You dreamed of becoming a lawyer and being somebody in your own right."

"Yes," she said, "but I didn't think it would mean giving up the King Tut exhibit at the National Gallery."

"You missed the King Tut exhibit?" I tried to keep the shock out of my voice.

"I was in court every day trying to keep the FCC from taking a radio station away from somebody in Hoboken, N.J."

"I guess the thrill of being a lawyer wears off very fast."

"Do you know what my dream in life is now that I'm a liberated woman?" she asked.

"I can't guess."

"To see a matinee of 'Hello Dolly' with Carol Channing."

"Why can't you see it in the evening?"

to see it with Charlie? Is he too tired?"

"I'm too tired. When I get home I just want to sit in a chair and drink a glass of white wine and watch the evening news."

"Why can't you?"

"I have to do the shopping at the supermarket on my way home, and then make dinner, and then do the dishes and clean up the house. I may be a liberated woman to the world, but I'm still 'good old Ghiselda' to Charlie, 'the best little woman a man could have.'"

"But isn't Charlie proud of the fact that you're a lawyer and a person in your own right?"

"Oh sure. He tells everyone: 'Meet my wife — she's a lawyer and makes \$40,000 a year and she still has time to cook, clean, do exercises, take vitamins and Geritol every day.' Then he kisses me on the cheek and says just as they do in the commercials, 'My wife, I think I'll keep her.'"

"That's tender," I said.

"You want to hear another fantasy I have?" she said.

"Sure."

"I pretend it's 10 o'clock in the morning and Gloria calls me up and says, 'Let's go over to Neiman-Marcus and try on every suit they have hanging in the store. And then let's go have lunch and tell terrible things about everyone we know.'"

"That's a nice fantasy," I admitted. "I guess it will never be. But at least you're not bored now."

"I guess you've tried to write a brief defending a gas-line company in an antitrust suit? If you think warring floors is drudgery, spend a day in a law library sometime."

"Gosh, I thought liberated women had the best of both worlds — ego-massaged all day long and cuddled all night."

"You've got it all wrong. No one massages a liberated woman in the daytime because he thinks he'll be patronizing her. And when she comes home at night the husband figures he's doing such a nice thing by letting her work that he doesn't have to cuddle her."

"What about joining a women's bowling league on Thursday?" I finally suggested.

She paid her half of the check and left in a huff.

By Nino Lo Bello

Y, FRANCE (HIT) — This is probably the first report from Y about Y. From where?

Y is a town in France that has the kind of name you're likely to find in a crossword puzzle. With a name like Y (which would be hard to misspell, even if you spelled it backwards), this village near the banks of the Somme River has the distinction of having the shortest name in Europe — and perhaps in the world.

Phonetically a loner, Y is a kind of distant orthographic relative of that place in Wales which until recently had 58 letters in its name (count 'em): Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwllantysiliogogoch.

Several years ago the Welsh town changed its name to Llanfair, which brought on high-decibel squawking and flak. So the name was changed to Llanfairpwllgwyngyll, dropping 38 of the original letters. But no such thing has happened in Y because the people who live here are quite satisfied to live in a village called Y — pronounced ee-gre.

What to Call Them?

And what is somebody who comes from Y called? Well, the natives prefer to call themselves Les Ypioniens or Les Yciens. People in surrounding regions often refer to Y residents as Yroquois, Yennes or Yeloniens. Some wise even go as far as to call them Ydions, but that's likely to earn you a kick in the shin if you try it here. One thing you're not supposed to do in Y, *parbleu*, is to make jokes about Y.

This is strongly evident when you talk with Francois Delacour, who has been mayor of Y since 1946. A farmer by profession and a robust 68, Mayor Delacour has explored all possible channels to find out how and why Y got its name. He even wrote to President Charles de Gaulle back in the '50s but never got an answer.

"My own guess," explains his Honor in a halting English as he clutches a worn mini French-

A One-Letter Ville



Mayor Delacour at edge of Y.

English dictionary, "is that the name stems from a sign once put up, about 300 years ago, to indicate a fork in the road, which looked like a Y. Somehow, because the symbol resembled a letter in our language, we became known as Y. The name has stuck."

In Y there are no hotels, no gift shops, no souvenir stands, no postcards, no sidewalks and just about no anything else a tourist expects. There are 108 persons living in Y, most of whom make their living as farmers or pork butchers. The only church in town is Saint Anne, shut tight on the Sunday morning I visited.

To get to Y, drive north from Paris on the autoroute (superhighway) towards Lille. Get off at the exit for Peronne, and follow Highway D937 south to Matigny where you pick up the D34 that goes directly into Y. If you'd like that stamped certificate from the mayor, his big house is on the east side of D34.

Y is a nice place to visit, but don't ask why.

Mayor Delacour has done his homework regarding short names. In France, he cites the towns of Oo in the Pyrenees and Wy near Guiry-Verzin. And in Switzerland he has found such names as Au, Gy, Lu and Oh on the map. In Germany, according to Delacour, there are four different towns called Au and one called Oy. Norway has Al, Bo and Ed, Finland has Il, and Iraq has Ur. But Mayor Delacour up to now has not found any other town on any map which has just one letter as its name. He welcomes information from readers who may know geography better than he does.

Story of O

The mayor happens to know a family living a few miles from Y which has the name of O — the shortest surname in France. He refuses to speculate on the implications and complications were the family O ever to move to Y. Y is not a tourist town in any sense of the word. But if you're a bit weary visiting French cities with wall-to-wall tourists and where there's a McDonald's just down the rue, you might go to Y. Mayor Delacour will issue a duly-stamped certificate signed and notarized by him as *Le Maire de Y*, attesting that on such and such a date you visited the *Commune de Y par Matigny, Département de La Somme, Arrondissement de Peronne, Canton de Ham, Republique Francaise*.

No Nothing

Restaurants, no snack bars, no gift shops, no souvenir stands, no postcards, no sidewalks and just about no anything else a tourist expects. There are 108 persons living in Y, most of whom make their living as farmers or pork butchers. The only church in town is Saint Anne, shut tight on the Sunday morning I visited.

To get to Y, drive north from Paris on the autoroute (superhighway) towards Lille. Get off at the exit for Peronne, and follow Highway D937 south to Matigny where you pick up the D34 that goes directly into Y. If you'd like that stamped certificate from the mayor, his big house is on the east side of D34.

Y is a nice place to visit, but don't ask why.

Susan Ford goes commercial — plugging a small Japanese port auto no less. Here the daughter of the former president gets a touch of makeup before filming on the steps of capital. It took a dozen takes before she got her lines straight.

PEOPLE: Travolta Branches Out Into Avocado Ranching

Actor John Travolta has agreed to pay \$1.5 million for a 178-year-old, 14-acre avocado ranch nestled in a secluded California canyon. Travolta's purchase in Rancho Tiguas Adobe, 22 miles from Santa Barbara and built in 1800 by Antonio de Ortega, son of the first commander of the Santa Barbara presidio. According to the deeds, Travolta paid \$417,600 down and owes \$1.08 million by Feb. 1 to the estate of Henry Holsman Jr., who died last November. Holsman bought the ranch for \$500,000 in 1976.

In Paris, African singer Miriam Makeba was robbed of \$8,000 francs (about \$2,000) and her Guinean diplomatic passport by a purse-snatcher. He escaped on a motorcycle driven by an accomplice. Miss Makeba was en route to West Berlin for a concert; she quickly got a replacement passport.

Patricia Hearst and Bernard Shaw, the bodyguard she fell in love with, say they saw a check wedding when she gets out of prison. "I want to get married as soon as possible, but I'd rather have a nice wedding and not get married in prison, especially after all Patty's been through," said Shaw, 33, in a People magazine interview. Miss Hearst, 24, had been quoted in an interview in the New York Post earlier as saying she would marry Shaw in prison if she were still there on Valentine's Day. Oakland, Calif., UN Ambassador Young said Miss Hearst is a political prisoner. Young is a graduate of high school studies. If Miss Hearst was a middle-class white, she would not be in "Society discriminates against the poor but also against the super-rich," Young said.

It was the Eddie and Ethel Tilton Administration. Society's New York City Hall, and now Eddie Blake, 56, took every one of it. Mayor Ed Koch paid Blake (the inspiration for the 1967 Broadway musical "Eddie") to show him that New York City and appreciates him more each passing year. Blake is the compliment, breaking in slightly edited version of one more famous towns — "The Wild About Eddie."

Ron Howard spends most time on "Happy Days" folk in the footsteps of "The Fon" so being crowned King of a Gras in New Orleans is just casting. But he's so proud of honor he says he'll take the cast along when he accepts the "Bachus XI" in the Feb. carnival parade. Fonzie — as he is known — regaled over the made two years ago.

—SAMUEL JUST

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENTS HOW TO SUBSCRIBE THE WALL STREET JOURNAL Rates for U.S. & Continental Europe: \$100 6 Months \$180 12 Months \$300 24 Months Payable in dollars or equivalent in local currency. Delivery by Jet Air Freight from New York every business day. (Other area rates on request.) Send order with payment to: THE WALL STREET JOURNAL International Press Centre 76 State Lane London E.C.4, England (Attn: Mrs. Burt) ALSO AVAILABLE AT MAJOR NEWSSTANDS THROUGHOUT EUROPE. ASK FOR IT. SUBSCRIBE to the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE AND SAVE As a new subscriber to the International Herald Tribune, you can save up to 47% of the newsstand price, depending on your country of residence. For details on this special introductory offer, write to: IHT Subscriptions Department, 181, Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Or phone Paris 747-12-65 ext. 305.	ANNOUNCEMENTS MICHEL GUBAUD He is a genius. Robert Carrier will be visiting W.H. Smith, 240 rue de la Harpe, Paris on Friday, November 2nd at 4 p.m. when he will be signing copies of his new book "The Secret of the Eiffel Tower" (English language edition). MICHEL GUBAUD'S CURIOUS GUBAUDS DIVORCE IN 24 HOURS Mutual or contested divorces, lawsuit, trial or summary judgment. For information call \$3.75 for 24-page booklet/letter to Dr. F. Gonzalez, O.D., 1835 R St. N.W., Washington D.C. 20006, U.S.A. Tel. 202-452-6531. Worldwide service. PERSONALS STEVEN somewhere in Saudi Arabia. We met in Aranya de Mer, Spain (Queens, Don Quixote) on 21 August the great one who never works. Sachin, Edoardo Rodriguez (1968, 100) in Amsterdam. LOVEDAY WE MISS YOU. SPEISE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE BALEARIC ISLANDS MALLORCA BALEARICS Exceptional property 1/2 hour from Palma, Balearic Islands, beautiful. Panoramic view on Bay of Palma. 4 1/2 ha. wooded land, all kinds of trees, large dining room, 4 large living spaces, 2 bedrooms, 1 bathroom, 1 kitchen, 1 garage, 1 swimming pool, 1 tennis court, 1 independent caretaker's house. Phone, swimming pool, white directly to company. Mr. JORDAN, 6 Rue du General Lamine, 75015 Paris.	REAL ESTATE FOR SALE BRAZIL GOLD MINE, mining granted by Government Decree, already produced by prospecting 5,000 kg. We want joint venture, financing with technical assistance or sale. Contact Dr. J.F. Santos, R. Avario, lot 210 Est. Colibri-Portugalia, Phone 29519. FRENCH PROVINCES COTE D'AZUR Spectacular sea view villa with swimming pool, 5 minutes from local harbor, 25 minutes from Cannes. Foreign company owned. Living room, dining room, sunny terrace, 4 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 1 shower, garage. Cottage living room, 2/3 bedrooms, 1 bath, 2 W.C.s, double garage, 2,800 sqm, with large view, sea, quiet, telephone, Enquiries to: Sterling Trust, 60 rue de la Harpe, Geneva. PARIS & SUBURBS HEART OF LATIN QUARTER In beautiful 16th century, remodeled in 1970. High ceilings, parquet floors, wood floors & moldings, 110 sqm, vast living with loggia, library & bedroom, luxury & quiet. NO AGENCY. Call Paris 261 58 18 ext. 236. ILE ST. LOUIS PANORAMIC VIEW Recent building, 75 sqm, parking, 75 sqm, 100 sqm, 175 sqm, 215 sqm, 265 sqm, 315 sqm, 365 sqm, 415 sqm, 465 sqm, 515 sqm, 565 sqm, 615 sqm, 665 sqm, 715 sqm, 765 sqm, 815 sqm, 865 sqm, 915 sqm, 965 sqm, 1015 sqm, 1065 sqm, 1115 sqm, 1165 sqm, 1215 sqm, 1265 sqm, 1315 sqm, 1365 sqm, 1415 sqm, 1465 sqm, 1515 sqm, 1565 sqm, 1615 sqm, 1665 sqm, 1715 sqm, 1765 sqm, 1815 sqm, 1865 sqm, 1915 sqm, 1965 sqm, 2015 sqm, 2065 sqm, 2115 sqm, 2165 sqm, 2215 sqm, 2265 sqm, 2315 sqm, 2365 sqm, 2415 sqm, 2465 sqm, 2515 sqm, 2565 sqm, 2615 sqm, 2665 sqm, 2715 sqm, 2765 sqm, 2815 sqm, 2865 sqm, 2915 sqm, 2965 sqm, 3015 sqm, 3065 sqm, 3115 sqm, 3165 sqm, 3215 sqm, 3265 sqm, 3315 sqm, 3365 sqm, 3415 sqm, 3465 sqm, 3515 sqm, 3565 sqm, 3615 sqm, 3665 sqm, 3715 sqm, 3765 sqm, 3815 sqm, 3865 sqm, 3915 sqm, 3965 sqm, 4015 sqm, 4065 sqm, 4115 sqm, 4165 sqm, 4215 sqm, 4265 sqm, 4315 sqm, 4365 sqm, 4415 sqm, 4465 sqm, 4515 sqm, 4565 sqm, 4615 sqm, 4665 sqm, 4715 sqm, 4765 sqm, 4815 sqm, 4865 sqm, 4915 sqm, 4965 sqm, 5015 sqm, 5065 sqm, 5115 sqm, 5165 sqm, 5215 sqm, 5265 sqm, 5315 sqm, 5365 sqm, 5415 sqm, 5465 sqm, 5515 sqm, 5565 sqm, 5615 sqm, 5665 sqm, 5715 sqm, 5765 sqm, 5815 sqm, 5865 sqm, 5915 sqm, 5965 sqm, 6015 sqm, 6065 sqm, 6115 sqm, 6165 sqm, 6215 sqm, 6265 sqm, 6315 sqm, 6365 sqm, 6415 sqm, 6465 sqm, 6515 sqm, 6565 sqm, 6615 sqm, 6665 sqm, 6715 sqm, 6765 sqm, 6815 sqm, 6865 sqm, 6915 sqm, 6965 sqm, 7015 sqm, 7065 sqm, 7115 sqm, 7165 sqm, 7215 sqm, 7265 sqm, 7315 sqm, 7365 sqm, 7415 sqm, 7465 sqm, 7515 sqm, 7565 sqm, 7615 sqm, 7665 sqm, 7715 sqm, 7765 sqm, 7815 sqm, 7865 sqm, 7915 sqm, 7965 sqm, 8015 sqm, 8065 sqm, 8115 sqm, 8165 sqm, 8215 sqm, 8265 sqm, 8315 sqm, 8365 sqm, 8415 sqm, 8465 sqm, 8515 sqm, 8565 sqm, 8615 sqm, 8665 sqm, 8715 sqm, 8765 sqm, 8815 sqm, 8865 sqm, 8915 sqm, 8965 sqm, 9015 sqm, 9065 sqm, 9115 sqm, 9165 sqm, 9215 sqm, 9265 sqm, 9315 sqm, 9365 sqm, 9415 sqm, 9465 sqm, 9515 sqm, 9565 sqm, 9615 sqm, 9665 sqm, 9715 sqm, 9765 sqm, 9815 sqm, 9865 sqm, 9915 sqm, 9965 sqm, 10015 sqm, 10065 sqm, 10115 sqm, 10165 sqm, 10215 sqm, 10265 sqm, 10315 sqm, 10365 sqm, 10415 sqm, 10465 sqm, 10515 sqm, 10565 sqm, 10615 sqm, 10665 sqm, 10715 sqm, 10765 sqm, 10815 sqm, 10865 sqm, 10915 sqm, 10965 sqm, 11015 sqm, 11065 sqm, 11115 sqm, 11165 sqm, 11215 sqm, 11265 sqm, 11315 sqm, 11365 sqm, 11415 sqm, 11465 sqm, 11515 sqm, 11565 sqm, 11615 sqm, 11665 sqm, 11715 sqm, 11765 sqm, 11815 sqm, 11865 sqm, 11915 sqm, 11965 sqm, 12015 sqm, 12065 sqm, 12115 sqm, 12165 sqm, 12215 sqm, 12265 sqm, 12315 sqm, 12365 sqm, 12415 sqm, 12465 sqm, 12515 sqm, 12565 sqm, 12615 sqm, 12665 sqm, 12715 sqm, 12765 sqm, 12815 sqm, 12865 sqm, 12915 sqm, 12965 sqm, 13015 sqm, 13065 sqm, 13115 sqm, 13165 sqm, 13215 sqm, 13265 sqm, 13315 sqm, 13365 sqm, 13415 sqm, 13465 sqm, 13515 sqm, 13565 sqm, 13615 sqm, 13665 sqm, 13715 sqm, 13765 sqm, 13815 sqm, 13865 sqm, 13915 sqm, 13965 sqm, 14015 sqm, 14065 sqm, 14115 sqm, 14165 sqm, 14215 sqm, 14265 sqm, 14315 sqm, 14365 sqm, 14415 sqm, 14465 sqm, 14515 sqm, 14565 sqm, 14615 sqm, 14665 sqm, 14715 sqm, 14765 sqm, 14815 sqm, 14865 sqm, 14915 sqm, 14965 sqm, 15015 sqm, 15065 sqm, 15115 sqm, 15165 sqm, 15215 sqm, 15265 sqm, 15315 sqm, 15365 sqm, 15415 sqm, 15465 sqm, 15515 sqm, 15565 sqm, 15615 sqm, 15665 sqm, 15715 sqm, 15765 sqm, 15815 sqm, 15865 sqm, 15915 sqm, 15965 sqm, 16015 sqm, 16065 sqm, 16115 sqm, 16165 sqm, 16215 sqm, 16265 sqm, 16315 sqm, 16365 sqm, 16415 sqm, 16465 sqm, 16515 sqm, 16565 sqm, 16615 sqm, 16665 sqm, 16715 sqm, 16765 sqm, 16815 sqm, 16865 sqm, 16915 sqm, 16965 sqm, 17015 sqm, 17065 sqm, 17115 sqm, 17165 sqm, 17215 sqm, 17265 sqm, 17315 sqm, 17365 sqm, 17415 sqm, 17465 sqm, 17515 sqm, 17565 sqm, 17615 sqm, 17665 sqm, 17715 sqm, 17765 sqm, 17815 sqm, 17865 sqm, 17915 sqm, 17965 sqm, 18015 sqm, 18065 sqm, 18115 sqm, 18165 sqm, 18215 sqm, 18265 sqm, 18315 sqm, 18365 sqm, 18415 sqm, 18465 sqm, 18515 sqm, 18565 sqm, 18615 sqm, 18665 sqm, 18715 sqm, 18765 sqm, 18815 sqm, 18865 sqm, 18915 sqm, 18965 sqm, 19015 sqm, 19065 sqm, 19115 sqm, 19165 sqm, 19215 sqm, 19265 sqm, 19315 sqm, 19365 sqm, 19415 sqm, 19465 sqm, 19515 sqm, 19565 sqm, 19615 sqm, 19665 sqm, 19715 sqm, 19765 sqm, 19815 sqm, 19865 sqm, 19915 sqm, 19965 sqm, 20015 sqm, 20065 sqm, 20115 sqm, 20165 sqm, 20215 sqm, 20265 sqm, 20315 sqm, 20365 sqm, 20415 sqm, 20465 sqm, 20515 sqm, 20565 sqm, 20615 sqm, 20665 sqm, 20715 sqm, 20765 sqm, 20815 sqm, 20865 sqm, 20915 sqm, 20965 sqm, 21015 sqm, 21065 sqm, 21115 sqm, 21165 sqm, 21215 sqm, 21265 sqm, 21315 sqm, 21365 sqm, 21415 sqm, 21465 sqm, 21515 sqm, 21565 sqm, 21615 sqm, 21665 sqm, 21715 sqm, 21765 sqm, 21815 sqm, 21865 sqm, 21915 sqm, 21965 sqm, 22015 sqm, 22065 sqm, 22115 sqm, 22165 sqm, 22215 sqm, 22265 sqm, 22315 sqm, 22365 sqm, 22415 sqm, 22465 sqm, 22515 sqm, 22565 sqm, 22615 sqm, 22665 sqm, 22715 sqm, 22765 sqm, 22815 sqm, 22865 sqm, 22915 sqm, 22965 sqm, 23015 sqm, 23065 sqm, 23115 sqm, 23165 sqm, 23215 sqm, 23265 sqm, 23315 sqm, 23365 sqm, 23415 sqm, 23465 sqm, 23515 sqm, 23565 sqm, 23615 sqm, 23665 sqm, 23715 sqm, 23765 sqm, 23815 sqm, 23865 sqm, 23915 sqm, 23965 sqm, 24015 sqm, 24065 sqm, 24115 sqm, 24165 sqm, 24215 sqm, 24265 sqm, 24315 sqm, 24365 sqm, 24415 sqm, 24465 sqm, 24515 sqm, 24565 sqm, 24615 sqm, 24665 sqm, 24715 sqm, 24765 sqm, 24815 sqm, 24865 sqm, 24915 sqm, 24965 sqm, 25015 sqm, 25065 sqm, 25115 sqm, 25165 sqm, 25215 sqm, 25265 sqm, 25315 sqm, 25365 sqm, 25415 sqm, 25465 sqm, 25515 sqm, 25565 sqm, 25615 sqm, 25665 sqm, 25715 sqm, 25765 sqm, 25815 sqm, 25865 sqm, 25915 sqm, 25965 sqm, 26015 sqm, 26065 sqm, 26115 sqm, 26165 sqm, 26215 sqm, 26265 sqm, 26315 sqm, 26365 sqm, 26415 sqm, 26465 sqm, 26515 sqm, 26565 sqm, 26615 sqm, 26665 sqm, 26715 sqm, 26765 sqm, 26815 sqm, 26865 sqm, 26915 sqm, 26965 sqm, 27015 sqm, 27065 sqm, 27115 sqm, 27165 sqm, 27215 sqm, 27265 sqm, 27315 sqm, 27365 sqm, 27415 sqm, 27465 sqm, 27515 sqm, 27565 sqm, 27615 sqm, 27665 sqm, 27715 sqm, 27765 sqm, 27815 sqm, 27865 sqm, 27915 sqm, 27965 sqm, 28015 sqm, 28065 sqm, 28115 sqm, 28165 sqm, 28215 sqm, 28265 sqm, 28315 sqm, 28365 sqm, 28415 sqm, 28465 sqm, 28515 sqm, 28565 sqm, 28615 sqm, 28665 sqm, 28715 sqm, 28765 sqm, 28815 sqm, 28865 sqm, 28915 sqm, 28965 sqm, 29015 sqm, 29065 sqm, 29115 sqm, 29165 sqm, 29215 sqm, 29265 sqm, 29315 sqm, 29365 sqm, 29415 sqm, 29465 sqm, 29515 sqm, 29565 sqm, 29615 sqm, 29665 sqm, 29715 sqm, 29765 sqm, 29815 sqm, 29865 sqm, 29915 sqm, 29965 sqm, 30015 sqm, 30065 sqm, 30115 sqm, 30165 sqm, 30215 sqm, 30265 sqm, 30315 sqm, 30365 sqm, 30415 sqm, 30465 sqm, 30515 sqm, 30565 sqm, 30615 sqm, 30665 sqm, 30715 sqm, 30765 sqm, 30815 sqm, 30865 sqm, 30915 sqm, 30965 sqm, 31015 sqm, 31065 sqm, 31115 sqm, 31165 sqm, 31215 sqm, 31265 sqm, 31315 sqm, 31365 sqm, 31415 sqm, 31465 sqm, 31515 sqm, 31565 sqm, 31615 sqm, 31665 sqm, 31715 sqm, 31765 sqm, 31815 sqm, 31865 sqm, 31915 sqm, 31965 sqm, 32015 sqm, 32065 sqm, 32115 sqm, 32165 sqm, 32215 sqm, 32265 sqm, 32315 sqm, 32365 sqm, 32415 sqm, 32465 sqm, 32515 sqm, 32565 sqm, 32615 sqm, 32665 sqm, 32715 sqm, 32765 sqm, 32815 sqm, 32865 sqm, 32915 sqm, 32965 sqm, 33015 sqm, 33065 sqm, 33115 sqm, 33165 sqm, 33215 sqm, 33265 sqm, 33315 sqm, 33365 sqm, 33415 sqm, 33465 sqm, 33515 sqm, 33565 sqm, 33615 sqm, 33665 sqm, 33715 sqm, 33765 sqm
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------